The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1777 | MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 6, 1895 | XXXIV—NO. 9

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bee ottles, Flasks, &c.

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GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In struments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

R. J. PUMPHREY,

Physician & Surgeon.

	Office Hours
Office 76 E. Main St.	8 to 10 a. m.
Residence 56 E. Tremont St.	1 to 4 p. m.
Massillon, O.	6 to 8 p. m.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Morzanthaler & Haister druggists.

B. & B

Write

Our Mail Order Department for samples of Fashion's greatest fad in

Dress Goods.

Black Mohair Sicilian,

and see the greatest worth for the money ever woven into a stylish dress fabric.

Fine Mohair Cashmere Brilliantine,

Lustrous as silk. 46 inches wide, 50c a yard. Good quality

Black Mohair Cicilian.

28 inches wide, 25c a yard.

From that up to finest quality 54 in. wide at $2.50 yd, there are dozens of intermediate grades and prices. All well bought and to be sold on the low-profit basis that brings us success.

The favorite mohair weave is not limited to black alone. Here are choice Wood Brown Shades, Brown Mix and new Blue Grey. 'Tis a question if these elegant wide goods will not usurp the silk trade—54 in., $1.00.

Newest Novelties in Elegant Mohairs.

Medium and light mixtures, figures and neat damas effects—

$1.00, $1.20 and $1.25.

Exquisite shade

Creme Mohair Brilliantines,

50c to $1.50 per yard.

Superior quality of fine

Colored Albatros.

Beautiful shades, light blue, pink, rose shrimp, nile, red, lavender, old rose, maize and creme—beautiful goods and wondrous value—38 inches wide,

35c a yard.

Misses & Children's Garments.

Ready-Made Suits, Dresses, Jackets, Boys' Suits, Separate Pants, etc.

Making such business as we've never known before. Have you been here? If the saving of cash and first-class qualities and styles is an object 'twill pay you to come or send.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

CHAS. D. WISE

Surveyor, Civil and Mining Engineer and Draughtsman.

Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public

Office Room, - 17 E. Main Street, MASSILLON, O.

News while it is news—red hot, fresh from the wires. The whole world is connected with THE INDEPENDENT, and it sets the pace.

OLNEY FOR PREMIER.

Almost Certain of Taking Secretary Gresham's Place.

DICKINSON MAY SUCCEED OLNEY.

The Attorney General's Prospective Promotion Due to the Able Service He Has Already Rendered the President — A Sketch of His Successful Career.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It seems to be settled that Attorney General Olney will be offered the state department portfolio to succeed the late Secretary Gresham.

It is thought that up to this time the president has not definitely decided upon Mr. Olney's successor. A long list of names are being discussed, but everything in that connection is purely speculative. Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, it is said, would be very likely of appointment if he would accept. A possibility is Mr. Holmes Conrad of Virginia, the present solicitor general. He has a reputation of being a man of brilliant legal attainments and enjoys the high regard of the members of the United States supreme court.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY.

The fact that Mr. Conrad comes from Virginia, however, may operate against his appointment, but in case he is selected, it is believed that Mr. Uhl, the present assistant secretary of state, would be a candidate for the vacant solicitor generalship. Mr. Uhl was a candidate for this place at the time Mr. Maxwell was appointed, and it is believed that the change from the department of state to that of justice would be most agreeable to him.

Richard Olney, who is now in all probability to be advanced to the first place in President Cleveland's cabinet, has won this distinction by the able service he has thus far rendered the president on all the more important questions that have engaged public attention since the present administration began. Up to the time of Mr. Olney's first entering the cabinet, he had been content to remain in private life, and although recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in New England, he had taken little or no part in party politics, and was not widely known among public men. The brilliancy of his legal attainments and the accuracy of his judgment soon led the president to trust Attorney General Olney's advice on important questions.

During the great strike at Chicago, Mr. Olney's services were particularly notable. He developed each step that the government authorities took, and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of the proposed policy that he gave it thorough support and execution. Aside from the results secured in ending the strike, the recent decision of the United States supreme court has given judicial approval to the course pursued by the government, and has shown that while Mr. Olney sought new and untried means to meet a grave emergency, he moved strictly within the constitution and the laws. In this question Mr. Olney was impelled by a desire to suppress disorder. He had shown in another case his sincere respect for the rights of labor.

This was in the case of the Reading railroad, which sought to compel one of its employes to either sever his connection with a railway beneficial organization or the company's service. Although the government had no direct interest in the case, Mr. Olney secured the permission of the court to present a brief in behalf of the employe, in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and right. The brief was marked by a vigorous defense of the rights of labor to organize in any way it saw fit for advancing its interests, so long as the means were peaceful and within the law. Not only has Mr. Olney's advice been followed in the affairs of the department for which he has presided, but it has guided also in many of the other subjects of wide public concern, and it is now almost universally conceded that he is one of the most thoroughly equipped men that has occupied a cabinet position in many years.

The new secretary of state comes from sturdy Puritan stock. His ancestor, Thomas Olney, came from England and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1735. He was one of the close companions of Roger Williams, and was one of the 13 who joined Williams in founding the town of Providence. The successive generations took high rank in New England affairs, one of them being attorney general of Massachusetts. The father of Richard Olney owned and managed the cotton mills at Oxford, and also engaged in banking. His mother was a Sigourney, descended from French Hugonots who fled from France to this country. The new secretary of state was one of three sons. One of them is a prominent lawyer in New York, having been district attorney for the city and county of New York. Another brother is a successful woolen manufacturer. Richard Olney was graduated from Brown university in 1856 and from the Harvard law school in 1858. He married Agnes, daughter of Judge Benjamin F. Thomas, with whom he studied law. They have lived of late years at Boston, with summer homes near Buzzard Bay and Gray Gables, the summer residence of the president.

Mr. Olney is a gentleman of fine literary attainments and tastes. Although a close student, he is a lover of out-door sports, and is a good horseman, an enthusiastic tennis player and a skillful angler. He is a man of medium height and robust form, and in general appearance he conveyes the impression of intense vitality and physical endurance beyond that of any man who has occupied the position of secretary of state in recent years. His face is strong, keen and intellectual. Though his manner is somewhat reserved and austere, he unbends readily to the approach of intimate friends.

Mr. Olney has served one term in the state legislature of Massachusetts, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the attorney generalship of that state. Some years ago he was tendered a position upon the supreme bench of the state, but declined it. He also was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the chief justiceship of the United States supreme court, to succeed Morrison R. Waite. In politics he is an old-time Democrat, but he was unable to support Butler for governor. He did not take a prominent part in the last presidential campaign, but rendered effective service in an unobtrusive manner.

As a lawyer, Mr. Olney's success has been that of a counselor rather than that of an advocate. His mind is essentially of a judicial. He has long represented some of the most influential interests of New England, at the bar of his native state, as well as before the supreme court of the United States. He is regarded as a masterly exponent of the law, relying upon conciseness of expression and clearness of statement rather than upon purely rhetorical effort for the success of his efforts.

DICKINSON WON'T TALK.

Detroit People Believe He Will Accept the Attorney Generalship.

DETROIT, June 5.—Don M. Dickinson refuses to discuss his probable appointment as attorney general.

It is regarded here as by no means improbable that Mr. Dickinson would accept the legal portfolio if tendered, and his well known intimate relations with the president renders it not unlikely that he has already been consulted with reference to the filling of the vacancy in the cabinet. It is believed that on account of Mr. Dickinson's acquirements and tendencies, the office of attorney general would be an acceptable gift to him. Those who know the extent to which Mr. Dickinson enjoys the confidence of President Cleveland believe that one of the cabinet positions could be had by him beyond any question were he to consent to accept the office.

Cattlemen Will Kill Sheep.

DENVER, June 5.—Advices received from Wolcot, Colo., say that 500 cattlemen and ranchmen, masked and armed, will advance upon the camp of the sheepmen on Elkhead Creek today. A committee has notified the woolgrowers to move over the Snake river divide, or the main body will begin to annihilate all the sheep that can be found in California park.

Greenhalge Vetoes a Veterans' Bill.

BOSTON, June 5.—Governor Greenhalge has vetoed the bill to give veterans compulsory preference in appointments to public service, basing his action upon the ground of the public good. In his statement the governor declares that the public is entitled to the very best service obtainable, and that the public interest is supreme.

Apoplexy Caused It.

HULL, England, June 5.—The doctors have decided that apoplexy was the cause of the death of Mr William J. S. Ballard, the United States consul here whose demise was recently announced.

DALLAS GETS THE FIGHT.

Dan Stewart Puts Up the Stuff—Corbett the Favorite.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Dan Stewart, the representative of the Dallas, Tex., syndicate, organized to secure the Corbett-Fitzimmons prizefight for Dallas, has been elected president and treasurer of the Florida Athletic club, which owns, according to the agreement signed by Fitzsimmons and Corbett last year, the right to bring off a pugilistic exhibition in which these two worthies will be participants. Stewart and Joe Vendig went to the Gravesend racetrack to see Philip J. Dwyer, the well-known horsemen, who has been selected as stakeholder. He carried with him $7,000 which will cover the $5,000 guarantee fund that the fight will come off and $1,000 each for the training expenses of the pugilists.

"I am more than satisfied," said Mr. Stewart, when seen by a reporter, "that the bringing off the bout is now an absolute certainty. Depend on it, the Dallas people will leave no stone unturned in order to bring the big fistic encounter to a successful issue."

Corbett is said to be going to work at Asbury Park in preparation for the mill, but Fitzsimmons says he will train close to the battleground, possibly in Galveston. The former has the call among the sporting fraternity, his chances of winning being looked upon as the most likely by the betting men here.

Stopped by Foreign Miners.

COLUMBUS, June 5.—A mob of 200 Poles, Hungarians and Italian miners from Dillonville have forced the men at the Gaylord mines, above Martin's Ferry, to stop work. The men at work had been getting scale prices. The sheriff has sent deputies to the scene.

A Prominent Merchant Suicides.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Henry P. Schwartz, a prominent merchant and a member of the firm of Charles W. Schwartz & Co., carpet manufacturers, 718 Market street, has committed suicide at 1200 Walnut street, by sending a bullet through his brain. He was morbid and unwell.

FAVOR FREE SILVER.

Sentiment Nearly Unanimous Among Illinois Democrats.

CONVENTION BEING HELD TODAY.

No Prospect of Even a Show of Fight by the Opponents of Free Coinage—National Money Convention Favored—A Hopeful Populist Leader.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 5.—The Democratic state convention, called by the state central committee to adopt a policy for the party in Illinois upon the money question, convened at noon today. Every county in the state is represented by its full quota of delegates. The sentiment among the delegates in favor of free silver seems to be so nearly unanimous that there is no prospect of even a show of fight from the opposition. The movement in the direction of a national money convention seems to be gaining force every hour.

Judge Goodrich of Chicago is one of the few "sound-money" Democrats who are delegates to the convention. He will oppose the scheme to call a national money convention. He said that he can see no sense in such a proceeding at this time. The sudden appearance of Herman E. Taubeneck, who will be remembered as one of the F. M. B. A. members in the famous senatorial fight of '91, has caused much comment. He said that he had no interest in the convention, except as a spectator. He added, however, that "certain managers of the Democratic party are now trying to steal the Populist platform."

Taubeneck has no objection to this. In fact he is doing all he can to encourage the agitation for he feels sure it will in time disrupt the Democratic party.

"The silver element of the party," said he, "is much more in evidence now than the other wing, but this is owing to the fact that the silver movement is being promoted by the 'machine' of the party. The silver Democrats in Illinois are not nearly so numerous as they seem. I think it may be safely estimated that fully one-third of the Democrats of Illinois are gold men, and a declaration for free silver will drive these men out of the Democratic party.

"When the issue is finally forced upon the Republican party, as it must be, it will certainly prove demoralizing. Ultimately the result will be that the people's party will gather in all the free silver men of the country. Personally, I favor the union of all the forces opposed to the gold standard in next year's campaign. I mean the silver Democrats of the south and west, the silver Republicans of the west, the Populists of the whole country and the bimetallic party. If this union can be accomplished the victory for silver is won. If it cannot be, the contest for 1895 is lost. These elements cannot be united in either the Republican or Democratic parties. I feel certain that the silver sentiment of the country will eventually be consolidated into one party. That party must be the People's party."

It is probable that there will be a meeting of prominent Populists here this evening and that an address to the country will be issued, based upon the action of the convention.

When the county delegates and visitors arrived they marched at once to the executive mansion where Governor Altgeld received them with a free silver speech.

BRADLEY HAS A CINCH.

He Will Be Nominated for Governor by Kentucky Republicans Today.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—The Republican state convention met here at 2 p. m. today. The Republicans say they are now convening as the majority party for the first time since the civil war.

Judge George Denny of Lexington, who is contesting with Colonel Owens the former seat of Breckinridge in congress, is temporary chairman. Congressman Walter Evans will probably be permanent chairman. No opposition has developed to Colonel W. O. Brady for governor but there are eight candidates for lieutenant governor and as many for each of the other seven places on the state ticket, so that there is some doubt about the convention concluding its work today. It is conceded that the convention will denounce the free coinage of silver, favor gold standard of value and reaffirm the national tariff plank of 1892.

Prominent Men on an Excursion.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—The steamer Northwest, belonging to the Great Northern Railway company, has left for Chicago. The boat has among her passengers an excursion party of New York men, prominent in railroad and financial circles, among them being George Gould, Roswell P. Flower and his brother, Anson Flower. The party took the boat at Buffalo, as the guests of President Hill of the Great Northern, and although many of them will leave the boat at Chicago, a few will remain, and with a party of Chicago capitalists, take a trip to Duluth and the Iron Range region of Lake Superior.

Episcopal Clergyman Married.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 5.—Miss Ellen Broderick Zehner, daughter of W. P. Zehner of Lansford, superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company's collieries, and Rev. Walter E. Breed, an Episcopal clergyman of New York, have been married in St. Mark's Episcopal church, this city.

Mrs. Pope Sentenced For Life.

DETROIT, June 5.—Mrs. Nellie W. Pope of this city, is an inmate of the state's prison at Jackson, where she will spend the remainder of her life in punishment for the murder of her husband.

Five More Passengers Saved.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 5.—Five more passengers of the Colima have been added to the list of the saved.

A. W. THURMAN ISSUES MANIFESTO.

He Says Brice Is Trying to Prevent an Early Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 5.—The following has been issued from the rooms of the Democratic state executive committee, addressed to the Democrats of Ohio: "From the vast number of letters received by this committee from all parts of the state urging the calling of the Democratic State convention, the impression seems to prevail with a large number that this committee has authority to name the time and place for the holding of the state convention; this, however, is not the case. The authority to issue a call for the assembling of the convention is vested in the state central committee, and the calling of that committee together for the purpose of naming the date and place rests with the chairman of the state committee, Mr. M. A. Smalley of Upper Sandusky.

"The state executive committee, from the information it receives, believes that nine-tenths of the rank and file of the Democratic party of the state desire that the state convention shall be assembled at once, and we have request d and urged Mr. Smalley to call the central committee together. We have done this, not only because the Democracy of the state seem to demand it and that we believe their will should be obeyed, but we have also urged it because we know that any executive committee which may be chosen for the coming year must have sufficient time in which to complete a thorough organization throughout the state and arrange for an active speaking campaign. Your executive committee must have time in which this can be done if you expect to meet with success.

"The Republicans are already in the field. Why should not the Democracy be there also? The undersigned know of no reason, other than that Senator Calvin S. Brice, who apparently controls the chairman of the state central committee will not permit it. The reason for this is perfectly apparent. Senator Brice realizing that he is not in harmony with the great majority of the Democratic party of Ohio upon the money question wants time in which he can, by political manipulation and machinery, control, if possible, the declaration the Democracy of the state will make upon this issue in the convention. He seems to be afraid to let the Democrats of the state meet when they desire and express their independent views.

"How successfully a political machine may control a convention and misrepresent a political party was thoroughly demonstrated at the late Republican convention at Zanesville. Democrats must be on the guard or their convention will be controlled in the same way.

"Judging from the information received by the officers of the executive committee, we are also led to believe that at least four-fifths of the Democratic party of Ohio are in favor of readopting the plank of last year advocating the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; and we further believe that they should be permitted to meet in convention and so express themselves if this is their will, free from any interference by leaders on either side of this question.

"After the Democracy in convention assembled have spoken, all must abide the result. Senator Brice knows what this result will be if the Democrats of the state are permitted to freely and untrammeled in every way express their own views, and therefore he will continue to do all in his power to prevent the convention from being held until he is ready."

It is signed by Allen W. Thurman, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, and William A. Taylor, secretary.

Prominent Man's Peculiar Death.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—S. M. Strong, senior partner of the wholsale drug-house of Strong, Cobb & Co., and a man of wealth, stepped from his sleeping room, at his home on Euclid avenue, to the bathroom adjoining, clad only in his under garments. In searching for a match he knocked a large bottle of cologne off a shelf and it broke on a marble washstand, the contents saturating part of his clothing. Mr. Strong lit a match and instantly the alcohol vapor from the cologne flashed into a flame. He was horribly burned and death resulted.

A Finishers' Convention Called.

YOUNGSTOWN, June 5.—A call has been issued for a national convention of the finishers' union of iron and steel workers to be held in Cleveland beginning June 15. The object of the meeting is not stated, but it is believed to be for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages. This union is composed of the skilled workmen in the iron and steel mills, and its members were formerly connected with the Amalgamated association, but for two or three years there has been lack of harmony between the two organizations.

Ohio Sunday School Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—The Ohio Sunday School teachers are in annual session here. The convention is well attended and much business will be transacted. Following the opening exercises, Evangelist D. L. Moody addressed the convention on "How to Study the Bible." President E. S. Lewis spoke on the subject "After Thirty-three Years." This was followed by another address by Mr. Moody on "How to Teach the Bible."

Shooting In a Hospital.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Bernard Connor, a patient in St. Alexis Catholic hospital, has shot a fellow patient named Timothy Donavan four times, sent a bullet through the leg of a nurse named James Cantillon and then tried to kill himself. Donavan is still alive, but cannot recover. Dyspepsia caused it.

Spain's Formal Answer.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following official statement concerning Spain's answer in the Alliance affair has been made at the state department: "In the Alliance affair, Spain in its reply disavows the act of firing upon the Alliance, expresses regret at the occurrence itself and assures this government that measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of the same."

THE RAIN A BLESSING.

It Quenches the Forest Fires Near Bradford, Pa.

THE LOSS ABOUT $1,000,000.

People Who Had Homes Left Returned to Them This Morning—Knapp's Creek Escaped With Three Burned Dwellings and Other Losses.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 5.—A downpour of rain has quenched the forest fires in this vicinity, and everything is quiet. Knapp's Creek, N. Y., the town that was threatened with destruction, escaped with a loss of three dwellings and 150 oil well rigs and two tanks of oil. Between Duke's Center and Knapp's Creek 200 rigs were destroyed, together with a large amount of standing timber.

The oil fire at West Branch, two miles from here was extinguished by the rain and all fires in that direction are under control. The total loss throughout the field will not fall far short of a million dollars.

A Russell City (Pa.) special says: Rain has quenched the fire in this vicinity. The fires in the woods are out, and there is no further danger. The damage to lumber and oil property is enormous. Over 3,000 acres of valuable timber and $100,000 worth of oil property have been destroyed.

The principal losers are the Northern Oil company, Union Oil company, South Penn Oil company, Elk Oil company and Fitzgerald Bros. The Griffith estate lost a number of rigs at West Kane. It is impossible to give anything like an estimate. No lives were lost at Coon Run or here, and the people returned to their homes this morning—those who have homes left.

THE POPE FOR PEACE.

He Tries to Get England and Venezuela to Arbitrate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Pope Leo's efforts to secure the settlement by arbitration of the British-Venezuela boundary question are shown in the Venezuelan yellow book, which Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister has received.

Mgr. Tonti was delegated to go to Venezuela and give personal explanation of his efforts. This he did and President Crespo issued a decree thanking the pope and his envoy for their kindly offices.

The yellow book also contains the reply of Lord Kimberly to the request of the International Peace association, urging arbitration. It states that her majesty's government continues to wish a friendly settlement of the question and has made several propositions to that end. But Lord Kimberly points out that Venezuela insists that Great Britain should submit to arbitration portions of the territory which her majesty's government does not regard as subject to arbitration.

Turkey's Unsatisfactory Reply.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—The reply of the Turkish government to the notes of the representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia in regard to the proposed reforms in Armenia, has been delivered to the envoys. The porte's answer is not satisfactory. The Turkish government does not agree to the principle of the control of the proposed reforms by the powers. After receiving the reply the envoys of the three powers held a meeting, at which they decided to refer the whole matter to their respective governments.

Captain Clavijo Shot.

MADRID, June 5.—General Prima De Rivers, captain general of Madrid, who was shot by Captain Clavijo, is better. The captain was shot this morning for his crime.

The New St. Louis Sails.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The new American line steamship St. Louis sailed at 11 o'clock today on her maiden passage across the Atlantic.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn—										R	H	E
Brooklyn	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—	6	11	4
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3—	9	13	5

Batteries—Grim and Kennedy; Sugden and Hart. Umpire—Long. Attendance, 1,500.

At Philadelphia—										R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	9	4	0	0	2	0	0—	6	11	2
Chicago	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0—	7	11	4

Batteries—Clements and Taylor; Kittredge and Griffiths. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 4,845.

At New York—										R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	2	0—	9	15	1
St. Louis	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—	4	10	2

Batteries—Wilson and Clarke; Peitz and Clarkson. Umpire — Murray. Attendance, 1,000.

At Baltimore—										R	H	E
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	*—10	14	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0—	6	10	2

Batteries—Clarke and Hemming; Zimmer and Cuppy. Umpire—Betts. Attendance, 2,000.

At Washington—										R	H	E
Washington	5	0	2	0	4	3	0	4	—18	14	0	
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0—	3	7	10

Batteries—Cogan and Anderson; Zahner and Knell. Umpire — Keefe. Attendance, 2,000.

At Boston—										R	H	E
Boston	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	7	0—12	15	2	
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0—	5	11	2

Batteries—Tenney and Sullivan; Vaughn and Phillips. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,500.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Pittsburg	24	12	.667	Philadelphia	18	14	.563
Chicago	22	15	.595	New York	16	17	.485
Baltimore	17	12	.586	Brooklyn	14	18	.438
Boston	17	12	.586	Washington	14	21	.400
Cincinnati	21	15	.571	St. Louis	12	24	.333
Cleveland	20	15	.571	Louisville	6	26	.188

League Games Today.

Pittsburg at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn, Louisville at New York, Chicago at Baltimore, St. Louis at Philadelphia and Cleveland at Washington.

Navarre.

Joseph Feller has gone to Massillon to work for Graber Bros.

Mrs. Arthur Hall and Mrs. Chalmer Ferguson spent Wednesday in Wilmot.

Luke Downey, of Canal Dover, spent Tuesday at home.

The net proceeds of the M. E. festival amounted to $31 83.

Mrs. H. D. Garver and children are visiting in Canal Dover.

Memorial Day was observed here in a very fitting manner: Judge Fawcett delivered a very able address, but owing to the intense heat a great many were not able to hear it. The Memorial sermon, preached the Sunday before, met with great approval. The church was decorated with beautiful flowers, guns, swords and pruning forks, which aptly illustrated the text.

Charles Ricksecker has returned from New York, where he has been the past winter.

The Christian Endeavor society will give a public social on the church lawn Thursday evening.

Our grammar school is again vacant. J. W. Gillam has received a position as superintendent of the school at Spencer, O. Mr. Gillam has taught in Navarre and vicinity for about ten years, and has always sustained a most excellent reputation as a wide awake and up-to-date teacher, as well as a progressive and accommodating citizen. We shall miss him greatly, but our best wishes go with him. Through the untiring efforts of Mr. Gillam, the Bethlehem township public schools will hold their first annual commencement on Friday evening June 7th, 1895, at the Shepler church. The graduates have all passed the Board well examination. The following is the programme.

Music.

Salutatory		Joh n Zeigl
Declamation		Lou ie Bro
Essay		Fl C. Mi
Music.		
Declamation		A da Bro
Essay	H. C.	Whitm
Declamation	Elsie Va	n Dors
Music.		
Declamation	Joh n	Alb
Valedictory	Alvin A. Vi n	Dor
Class Address	John M	Sc
Music.		

IP

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, J

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 89@90c; No. 2 89c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 58@58¼; yellow shelled, 58@58½c; mixed car,

OATS—No. 1 white, 30½@30¾c; No. @30c; extra No 3 white, 35@35½c; @34½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.75@12.; timothy, $11.00@11.50; mixed ti timothy, $10.50@11.00; packing, $7.50 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50; wagon @18.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 2(fancy creamery, 17@19c; fancy c 15@16c; low grades and cooking, 5(

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 7(York, new, 8@8½c; limberger 10@11c; new, 8½@9c; Wisconsi 13½c; Ohio Swiss, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsyl in cases, 13@13½c; ½c le more f

POULTRY—Large live chick pair; live chickens, small, chickens, 60@90c, as to siz 65c per pair, as to size; dresse 13c per pound; turkeys, 12@ ducks, 12@13c per pound; liv per pound; live geese, 75@80c

EAST LIBE

CATTLE—Receipts more and the demand is limited; very slow, with few buyers a full quarter low than last we market as follows: Prime, $5.50 $4.90@5.10; good butchers', $4.40@4.70; rough fat, $3.25@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@ 3.25; fresh cow and springers, $15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair and the demand is only fair, while the market opened slow at about unchanged prices: Philadelphias, $4.60@ 4.65; best mixed and Yorkers, $4.50@4.55; fair Yorkers, $4.40@4.45; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is liberal, while market is very dull and lower, owing to eastern markets being bad. We quote market as follows: Extra, $3.50@3.75; good, $3.00@3.30; fair, $2.50@2.85; common $1.00@ 1.75; best lambs, $4.25@4.50; good lambs, $3.60@ 4.00; fair lambs, $2.00@3.10; veal calves, $4.50 @5.00; heavy and thin, $2.25@3.50; spring lambs, $3.25@5.00.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

HOGS — The market is easy at $4.15@ 4.65; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, [illegible] head.

CATTLE — Market steady at $2.50@5.25; receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Sheep, market dull at $1.50@3.50; receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 3,400 head. Lambs, market steady at $2.50@5.00.

NEW YORK, June 4.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker. No. 2 red store and elevator, 79¾c; afloat, 80½c; f. o. b., 79⅞c afloat canal; No. 1 Northern, 83½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 85½c delivered.

CORN — Spot market weaker. No. 2, 55¾ elevator; 56¼c afloat; yellow, 56@56¼c; No. 2 white, 56½c delivered.

OATS — Spot market quiet. No. 2, 33c; No. 2 delivered, 33¾@34c; No 3, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 36¾c; No. 3 white, 35½c; track white western, 37@43c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8@9½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No improvement on in sheep; lambs firm but not higher. Over 6, 00 head unsold, all sheep. Sheep, ordinary to prime, $2.87½@3.75; yearlings, $2.75@3.87½; southern lambs, common to prime, $4.00@ $5.75.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.50@4.90.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, June 5, 1895.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	85
Rye, per bushel	45-50
Oats	35
Corn	58
Barley	75
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$5 00
Timothy Seed	$2 50
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	$1 00
Hay	$9 00-$10 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	11
Lard, per pound	8
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	10
White beans, per bushel	$1 90-$2 25
Potatoes	50-60
Onions	75-80
Apples	75-85
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, pooled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 10

The Japanese Sidarri.

The most popular porch curtain, sold complete with tackle, ready to hang, at E. F. Bahney's, 20 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HILL CRITICIZES IT.

He Talks on Sherman's Speech at Zanesville.

THE SENATOR WAXES SARCASTIC.

If a Democrat Had Made That Speech, He Says, Republicans All Along the Line Would Have Been Aroused—Disputes Historical Refereuces.

ALBANY, June 1.—Senator Hill, when asked whether he had read Senator Sherman's speech on the monetary question, said:

"Yes, I have carefully perused Senator Sherman's Zanesville speech on silver. If an Ohio Democrat had made the speech there would have been condemnation all along the Republican ranks.

"The implication startled me, that there are, in a prosperous state like Ohio, Republican voters who wish to degrade our dollar standard, repudiate one-half our public debt and pay their debts in cheaper money than they promised to pay.

"I have not met such voters in New York. It is difficult for me to believe that a majority in any American state or in any American congress will vote to create a new dollar merely in order that thereby debtors may evade the payment of one-half, or one-quarter, or any percentage of what they owe, and have promised. That would be worse and more indefensible than the creation in 1862, by Senator Sherman's party, of the full legal tender greenback dollar. Then the country was in the agony of civil war, but now there is profound peace. Until I read the latest legal tender decision in 1883, by a Republican supreme court, in Juillard's case, I did not think that our highest judicial tribunal could tolerate such repudiation of private contracts by a degradation of our legal tender dollar.

"It had not been attempted in our history, till 1862. Whether our standard dollar was silver or gold, or both, it was from 1792 to 1862 an honest standard, an undegraded standard. During those 70 years, nobody loaning dollars felt it necessary in note or bond, as now, to describe the dollars of payment as gold dollars of present weight and fineness. Not till 1862 did congress begin to force the circulation of degraded dollars by imparting to them a full tender faculty.

"The failure of congress in 1834 to adopt the European international coining ratio of 15½ undervalued silver and expelled it so that in order to keep in the country minor silver, the law of 1853 authorized the coinage of small under-weighted silver pieces, but they were not a full legal tender. What Senator Sherman describes as proper and true bimetallism, I deny it was compulsory treasury silver purchasing and coining like the Bland-Allison statute of 1878, and his own statute of 1890, which differed in no substantial aspect from from the law of 1853, excepting that those of 1878 and 1890 coined dollars (not minor silver as did 1853) and made them a full legal tender.

"Senator Sherman said at Zanesville, what was news to me, that for 14 years after the resumption of specie payments, while the Republican party was in power, we had gold, silver and paper money passing current in all parts of the commercial world. I had never known that from 1880 till 1884, when Cleveland came into power, our silver dollars and greenback dollars were exportable like our gold dollars.

"One of my objections to our present government taking full legal silver and greenback dollars is that they are not exportable.

"I would exterminate forever the greenback dollars which, by the endless redemption chain, make the chiefest of our existing currency woes. I would, by international bimetallism, by free bimetallic coinage on a ratio of 15½ and not by Senator Sherman's bastard bimetallism exemplified in his law of 1890, now repealed, lift our standard silver dollar into a worldwide parity with our gold dollar. I would, thereby, put an end to the degradation of any coined dollar of ours. I would not have, as now, one ratio which is 16, for our silver dollars, and a higher ratio as now for our minor silver. I object to Senator Sherman's misdescription of the bimetallism of 1792, which, on an international ratio of 15, I advocate.

"We have suspended the compulsory treasury purchasing of silver and coining of silver dollars. I urged it in the interest of national bimetallism. The suspension is steadily working in Europe to that end. It has persuaded Bismarck. If I could have my wish, I would not have the treasury purchase another ounce of silver or coin another silver dollar under existing conditions, till the possibility of international bimetallism on a ratio of 15 1-2 has been fairly tested by the whole power of the United States exercised earnestly and in good faith by their congress, their president and cabinet, their secretary of state, their diplomatic and consular agents everywhere."

He Now Becomes Lord Gough.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A cablegram received at the British embassy announces the death of Lord Gough, the hero of India and the father of Mr. Hugh Gough, the first secretary of the embassy here. As a result of this Mr. Gough, being the eldest son, now becomes Lord Gough, succeeds to the titles and estates, becomes a member of the peerage and has conferred upon him the usual honors which parliament conferred on the elder Lord Gough and his two successors, because of his conspicuous service in subduing India, and in effect, establishing the British empire in India.

West Lebanon Notes.

WEST LEBANON, June 1.—Samuel McFarren and Fairless McFarren have begun drilling operations on the farm of Franklin Frantz.

Peter Graber says that he has struck coal on the farm of John Lonas, but such announcements no longer create any excitement in the village.

THE INDEPENDENT always has room for news contributions from its readers. They may be sent by messenger, mail or telephone. Its columns are intended to personally interest every man, woman and child in Stark county.

BISHOP ISAAC W. JOYCE.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce was born in Ohio, and was in early boyhood taken by his parents to Indiana, where he was reared and educated. He studied Latin from the same book that his grandfather used in Ireland, and finally graduated from De Pauw University. His earlier ministerial life was spent in Indiana, but his fame as a pulpit orator gained for him many flattering invitations to other fields of labor. He was finally transferred to the Cincinnati conference and was the pastor of Trinity for three years, and was then appointed to St. Paul's, during which time the greatest ingathering of members attended his ministrations that was ever known in the history of Protestanism in the city of Cincinnati. After serving a full term at St. Paul's he was reappointed to Trinity and was serving with great acceptability a constantly increasing congregation, when, in 1888, he was elected bishop. In all the history of Methodism there have been few bishops elected from the ranks of the pastorate, and this in itself is evidence of the unusual pulpit ability of the one so elected. The bishop is a man of fine personal appearance and address, and the Methodists and our citizens are to be congratulated on the fact that he is to dedicate the beautiful temple which has been erected in our city.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Programme for the Gathering in Massillon Next Week.

The Stark county Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention will be held in Massillon on June 7th and 8th. The programme follows:

Friday, 2 p. m.—Devotional meeting, Mrs. Custar, Alliance.

Reports of county officers—Recording secretary, Mrs. Anna Stoiles, Alliance; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. E. Early, Alliance; treasurer, Mrs. Eva Santee, Marlboro; president, Emma L. Goodwill, Canton.

Reports of progress—Marlboro, Alliance, New Baltimore, Canton; Lucy Webb Hayes.

Paper, "Literature," Mrs. Sarah E. Meredith, Canton.

Reports of county superintendents—Plan, Mrs. Thomas, Marlboro; flower mission, Mrs. Kate Longabaugh, Canton; franchise, Dr. Sarah Brooke, Marlboro; paper, Mrs. S. O. Eggert, Massillon; Sabbath school work, Mrs. Sarah E. Meredith, Canton.

Friday, 7 p. m.—Music; devotional exercises; words of welcome, Miss Gertrude Horner, Massillon; response, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, New Baltimore; piano duet, Misses Bartruff and Walling, Massillon; lecture, Mrs. Harriet E. Hammond, Cleveland; solo, Mrs. Myra Johns, Massillon; collection.

Saturday 9 a. m.—Devotional meeting; Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ball, Canton, election of officers; report of executive board; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Jane Dysart, Wooster; paper, Temperance Rally, Massillon and Marlboro; L. T. L., Mrs. Covert; new business, adjournment.

Mrs. Custar, of Alliance, is a great missionary worker. The local evangelist for Alliance W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Hamilton and Dr. Brooks attended the entire session of the national convention, and we will hear good things from them.

Mrs. Manly, the author of "Hit and Miss," will be in attendance. Two delegates from L. T. L. will come. One has taken the graduation course and has her diploma, and is reading for the seals.

Mrs. Harriet E. Hammond, editor of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union Messenger, and secretary of the board of trustees of the O. W. C. T. U., made a vigorous run for school board this spring. She has filled the pulpits in Cleveland churches repeatedly, giving her address on women and the bible.

Mrs. Jane Dysart, superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction, a devoted advocate of the highest living, a well known teacher for many years and to her faithfulness, such women as Mrs. Francis W. Leiter, of Mansfield, and Mrs. Geo. Spangler, of Canton, constantly bear testimony. The former is noted throughout the length and breadth of the land for her works for Scientific Temperance instruction and physical education; the other is the author of "Domestic Economy." Both will be with us to participate in our work.

E. L. GOODWILL,
President.

A THOUSAND MILES BY WHEEL.

Oscar Bammerlin and Charles Hodnot will Take a Trip.

Oscar W. Bammerlin and Charles Hodnot will leave Monday morning at 4 o'clock on their wheels for Mammoth Cave, Ky. They will pass through Mt. Vernon, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, and Louisville, Ky. At Columbus they will stop long enough to inspect the state capitol, university and penitentiary building. At Cincinnati they will take a steamer for Louisville. From Louisville they will wheel inland to the cave. On the return trip they will wheel to the Sisterville, W. Va., oil district, where they will stop for a few days. From Sisterville they will go to Wheeling, W. Va., and from Wheeling home to Massillon, the entire distance being about 1,000 miles. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Rachel Rhodes.

Rachel Jane (Ockerman) Rhodes, died May 27, 1895, and was buried on Wednesday at the U. B. cemetery, near North Lawrence, the funeral services were held in the Newman Creek chapel, conducted by the Rev. W. B. Leggett. Her husband died in January, 1894, and she follows, leaving a daughter and four sons to mourn the loss of a mother. She was a member of the U. B. church. Her age was 43 years, 10 months and 2 days.

Now is the time to subscribe.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Dreadful Death of Lee Ludlow at Canton.

THE ACQUITTAL OF MRS. SNELL.

A Long and Expensive Trial Concluded—The Costs Foot up About $3,000—The Lawyers Get $800—Democratic Committee Meeting.

CANTON, June 1.—Lee Ludlow, a well known resident was instantly killed at 10:30 o'clock last night by a Mahoning avenue car in North street. Mr. Ludlow is a dealer in blooded horses, and undertook to drive a spirited annimal past the car that crushed out his life. The horse became unmanagable and Mr. Ludlow was thrown from the carriage upon the track directly under the car. His body was almost severed at the waist. He lives in Virginia avenue and leaves a wife, son and daughter aged 12 and 14 years respectively. Mrs. Ludlow was prostrated by the shock and vague hopes for her recovery are entertained. Mr. Ludlow was in the employ of the Berger Manufacturing Company.

MRS. SNELL S ACQUITTAL.

After remaining out from 9:30 o'clock on Friday morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the jury in the Snell case returned a verdict of not guilty. The acquittal of Mrs. Snell had been predicted by leading attorneys, for the prosecuting evidence furnished was very indirect and nothing was absolutely proven connecting Mrs. Snell with the shooting of James Mackey. The defendant and her attorney were congratulated on every hand. The entire costs of the case will aggregate over $3,000. The witness fees will amount to $2,000; jurors' fees are estimated at $360, and today the court fixed the attorneys' fees at $800, this amount to be divided equally, between attorneys representing the state and the defense.

THE TRUSTEES PAY BILLS

And One Bill of Twelve Dollars They Decide Not to Pay.

The township trustees met in regular session at their room Friday night. Dr. S. Hattery was engaged as township physician for the ensuing year. A bill amounting to about twelve dollars, presented by Dr. H. B. Garrigues, was not paid, as the trustees think that the man for whom the physician had performed his services is able to pay his own bills. The following bills were ordered paid:

Richard P. Fisher	$38 25
James Scott	10 00
Frank Prough	7 50
B. Richard	2 00
Chas. Wurth & Bro	17 06
A. Shorb	7 00
W. A. Pletzcker	32 40
Graber Bros	14 94
C. W. Black	12 15
Henry Hansen	6 25
Morgan & Co	5 00
A. Hetzger	56 00
G. W. Henrich	7 00
Martin & Vogt	10 00
Wm. Kirkpatrick	2 00
Graze & Sonnhalter	11 00
Charles F. Smith	4 00
Lewis Moser	10 00
John Wilsonbach	2 00
Lay & Yetzer	6 00
Mrs. Stemmle	20 00
John S. Rice	1 75
Spangler & Co	1 00
Josie Neall	10 00
Henry Snyder	8 00
W. Graham	45 00
D. Bischoff	4 00
J. C. Smith	6 00
A. D. Mozgar	1 00
Suhr & Zepp	1 75
T. Clarke Miller	8 50
S. Gallery	25 00
John Spoonmaker	6 75
I. B. Dangler	3 00
John Mc ane	7 50
L. L. Hemperly	25 00
H. B. Garrigues	3 00

Unexpected Delays Encountered.

The thirty minute system on the interurban may not be adopted by the Canton-Massillon Electric railway this summer. The work of laying the double track from the ball grounds in Canton to the square will be very expensive and serious objections are being raised by Canton residents against double tracking West Tuscarawas street, claiming that that thoroughfare is too narrow.

THE ASSESSORS' REPORTS.

Personal Property of the City of Massillon Listed for Taxation.

The Massillon assessors have made the following returns of taxable property to the county auditor for the year 1895. As the return from the fourth ward is not yet in, the total cannot be given.

First ward—16 horses, value $7,040; 39 cattle, value $670; 4 mules, value $165; 187 carriages, value $5,923; miscellaneous, $63,960; 116 watches, $2,175; 144 pianos and organs, $9,500; property appertaining to merchandise, $33,535; raw materials and manufactured articles, $120,300; moneys subject to draft, $24,777; credits after deducting bonafide debts, $55,220; moneys invested in bonds, stocks, stock companies, etc., $2,100; dogs taxable 7, value $38. Total value of all taxable personal property excepting dog, $326,103. Dogs over 3 months old at $1 each, male 51; female dogs at $2 each, 2.

Second ward—135 horses, $4,045; 12 cattle, $220; 3 mules, $120; 4 hogs, $65; 66 carriages, $1,600; miscellaneous, $8,146; 37 watches, $490; 97 pianos and organs, $5,405; property appertaining to merchandise, $29,590; raw material and manufactured articles, $39,275; credits after deducting bonafide debts, $14,361; moneys invested in bonds, stocks, and stock companies, $250; property converted into non-taxable securities, $65; moneys subject to draft, $8,385; dogs taxable, $50. Total value of all taxable personal property, $112,070.

Third ward—225 houses, $8,375; 51 cattle, $969; 2 mules, $20; 97 carriages, $7,780; miscellaneous, $33,530; 100 watches, $2,570; 116 pianos and organs, $6,325; property appertaining to merchandise, $69,497; amount listed as banker, broker or stock jobber, $3,450; raw material and manufactured articles, $24,535; moneys subject to draft, $63,817; credits after deducting bona fide debts, $135,317; moneys invested in bonds, stocks, stock companies, etc., $5,456; dogs, value fixed by owner, 2, $253; total value of taxable personal property, $361,893; dogs at $1 each, 29; females, $2 each, 1.

Perry township, Massillon precinct—517 horses, $21,285; 1,002 cattle, $16,350; 7 mules, $55; 1,038 sheep, $2,306; 1,128 hogs, $3,832; 186 carriages, $3,719; miscellaneous, $18,845; 66 watches, $565; 48 organs and pianos, $1,265; property appertaining to merchandise, $100; raw material and manufactured articles, $850; moneys subject to draft, $63,495; credits after deducting bona fide debts, $8,640; dogs for taxation, 1, $2; total value of taxable personal property, $141,509; dogs over 3 months old at $1.151.

ILLUSTRATED MASSILLON.

Elmer Volkmor Engaged in Another Enterprise.

During the next few months the public will hear much of the literary enterterprise in which Elmer L. Volkmor is now engaged, the details of which will be made known through the regular advertising channels. Mr. Volkmor has examined all the so-called histories, commercial directories and boom publications of various sorts, and after noting their shortcomings, has reached the sound conclusion that the public would appreciate a straightforward historical statement concerning Massillon, in combination with something like two hundred illustrations, showing its people, its homes, its streets, its public buildings, and the picturesque scenes in its environs. This, briefly, is the sort of a work which he is now compiling and expects to sell at two dollars per copy by subscription. The sketches will be the most expensive and valuable feature of the work. Original photographs are being made, from which photo-engravings will be produced. These, when published, will be as accurate and satisfactory as photographs themselves.

The text, to be furnished by various local writers, will include a glance backward through Massillon's history, a statement of its commercial resources, its possibilities, its social side, and biographies of prominent men who have gone out of Massillon and achieved success.

Mechanically the work will be unsurpassable. The paper will be of fine and heavy quality, and the binding tasteful and substantial. From an examination of Mr. Volkmor's prospectus it may be safely presumed that the work will be one in which every purchaser can take satisfaction and pride, and will discount anything of like character ever before issued. It would weary the reader to describe the enterprise more fully, but the foregoing briefly sets forth the excellent idea. It will cost several thousand dollars to put the book upon the press.

WILL LOSE AN EYE.

The Penalty of Leroy Zimmer's Game of Mumbledepeg.

Leroy Zimmer, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zimmer, who reside at No. 27 North alley, may lose the sight of his left eye as the consequence of an accident which occurred to him several days ago. Young Zimmer and a number of other boys were playing a game mumbledepeg. In this game a knife is thrown into the air with the blade open. If the knife strikes the ground in such a way that the blade penetrates the earth, it counts a score. Young Zimmer had thrown the knife in his turn, but instead of it sticking, it struck a board and rebounded, the sharp point of the blade striking his left eye, piercing it through and through. The pupil and iris were badly lacerated and some of the fluid of the eye escaped. Dr. Hattery is attending the boy and he thinks that the eye may heal, and the sight at least be partially restored.

Rainfall of May.

Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Company, reports the rainfall for the month of May to be 2.41 inches. The rainfall for the 24 hours of May 10 amounted to 1.41 inches, which is over one-half of the amount for the entire month. In May, 1894, the rainfall was 3.99 inches.

A Mt. Eaton Funeral.

MT. EATON, June 1.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Julius Desvoignes took place from the Reformed church, of which she was a member, on Friday. She was 45 years old and leaves a husband and two daughters.

Mrs. Arletta Brown is seriously ill with the grip.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $50.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

L&N

Best Route Southeast South Southwest is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PROSPECTIVE SETTLERS.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application to

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C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

L&N

Hartford Bicycles

$80 $60

Elegant in Design
Superior in Workmanship
Strong and Easy Running

Hartfords are the sort of bicycles most makers ask $100 for.
Columbias are far superior to so-called "specials," for which $125 or even $150 is asked.

It is well to be posted upon the bicycle price situation.

The great Columbia plant is working for the rider's benefit, as usual.

Columbias, $100

POPE MFG. CO.
General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD, Conn.
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO PROVIDENCE BUFFALO

The Columbia Catalogue, a work of highest art telling of and picturing clearly all the new Columbias and Hartfords, is free from any Columbia Agent, or is mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

F. H. SNYDER,

Agent for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles
MASSILLON, O.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C. & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers

"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Lv. Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P. M.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M | Ar. Cleveland, 7:30 A. M

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

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Massillon, O.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, June 14, '95

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.
Return visits made every 28 days.

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SCOTLAND'S OLD SPORT

Expert Paret Writes of Golf, the Popular Fad.

THE SUNSHINE OF SOCIETY'S SMILE

It Has Caused the Royal and Ancient Sport to Achieve a Marvelous Growth In America—Sugar King Havemeyer's Costly Silver Cup For Yankee Amateur Golfers.

Golf is the reigning fad of the hour. Whether its popularity is a matter of one season or is permanent only the future can reveal, but everything points to a prolonged stay by the favorite sport of the "bonny Scotchman." Its growth in this country has been little short of marvelous and is really unparalleled in the annals of sport. Lawn tennis had a similar boom ten years ago, but it did not rise in public favor with the same meteoric suddenness which has marked the appearance of golf.

It is the old, old story of Dame Fashion's sway. Some of America's foremost society leaders took up golf last year, and

WILLIE DUNN.

it immediately became fashionable. Now every one is playing it, and the game is spreading more rapidly than ever did lawn tennis, one of society's former fads.

But lawn tennis secured a normal and steady growth even after society's sudden interest in it began to wane, and it is today the most popular game of gentlefolk throughout the country. Perhaps because of its similar class of devotees lawn tennis will be more affected by the new found popularity of golf than any other sport. Both appeal to the gentleman sportsman rather than to the professional, and both are games for the players rather than for the spectators. Lawn tennis, however, is a game of infinitely more severity than golf; hence the more active enthusiasts of outdoor pastime will still adhere to the older game, while those to whom the violent exertion is burdensome will find an excellent substitute in the old Scotch game.

One plays golf as one takes an after dinner walk. With a cigar or a pipe still in one's mouth, and an argument on some abstract question still on one's lips, golf exercises the body while the mind is distracted from fatigue by other matters. It is the healthy exercise without the severe physical exertion of more violent sports, and without the attendant fatigue which invariably follows any sport which occupies both body and mind, that attracts so many to the game. Your enthusiastic golfer is the business man with the cares and worries of more important affairs upon his mind, who finds his long tramp over the fields after a tiny golf ball an excellent excuse for the fresh air exercise he needs so much to maintain physical health.

To the uninitiated, golf presents few attractions. Boys all know the fascinations of "shinny," while hockey and polo have each their limited number of devotees. But golf does not present the same features of antagonism of all three of these sports, and the sole object of the player is to drive his individual ball into a small hole in the ground perhaps a quarter of a mile from the starting point, with fewer strokes of his stick or club than it takes his opponent to do the same thing.

To an uninitiated onlooker, the game reminds one of the Chinaman's quaint description of tobogganing. When Ching Lee first saw a toboggan chute, he watched the merrymakers very seriously for some time. After trying the slide himself he was asked what he thought of the sport. "He flunny game. Getee on sled. S-s-s-s-sht! Walkee mile black again."

So golf seems to the stranger. Swot! The player hits the tiny unoffending ball down there in the grass, and, whiz! it flies through the air for 200 or 300 yards. Then after the flying sphere the golfer trudges over the fields and through the broiling sun. Again he drives the ball, and again and again until it reaches the smoothly rolled "putting green," and here he plays croquet with it for a tiny hole sunk in the center of the green. His opponent follows suit, and when both balls have been "holed" the next link is started and the operation is repeated to the end of the course, which is generally 18 links or holes.

But to the true golfer, whether he be a Scotchman or only an imitator of the Scotch, the sport presents a wonderful variety of unseen possibilities and fascinations. The delicacy of stroke, the finesse of the play, are both hidden books to the novice. He must play for years before he learns the exact difference in value of the different clubs he must have. His arm must have long training before he can estimate closely the amount of power necessary to drive the ball exactly the required distance. He must have seen many experts do the trick before he learns how to pass the hazards and barriers put in his course on all the good links.

Throughout the country the golf clubs have sprung up like mushrooms after a summer storm. At all the fashionable country places courses have been laid out and clubs formed which will be the center of attraction during the gay season this summer. In the suburbs of all the big cities, too, where the wealthier residents live, the sport has thrived to a wonderful extent. It is impracticable for the cities themselves because of the great space needed for properly laid out links.

The United States Golf association, a parent organization composed of most of the big clubs devoted to the sport, was formed last winter and will govern the sport in this country in the future. At its head are some of the oldest golfers in America, and they are working hard for success. The new organization intends to govern all golf matters in the country and will conduct annual championship meetings. The bad mix up last season, when two championship tournaments were held, and there were two champions of the United States—or rather one champion of the United States and one champion of America—has shown the necessity for some such arrangement, and most of the prominent clubs have entered into the spirit of the movement with great zest.

Theodore F. Havemeyer, the sugar king, is president of the new organization, and he has offered a magnificent silver challenge cup to represent the championship for amateurs. This trophy will be played for each year on the grounds of the Newport Golf club, of which Mr. Havemeyer is also president. An open championship event for both professionals and amateurs will also be held next August or September at Newport, and valuable prizes will be offered to the successful golfers in this too.

There are a great many strong professionals in this country this season. The wonderful boom the sport has received on this side of the ocean and the proverbial golden harvest that always follows any movement of this kind which the rich classes take hold of have attracted many professional golfers of no mean skill to these shores. Besides the professional groundsmen who were here last year, a number of other expert British golfers have come over this spring.

Willie Dunn, a Scotchman who won the championship of America last season, has been abroad all winter, but returned early in the spring and will play in all the professional matches here this season. Willie Davis, the Newport groundsman, also went abroad during the winter and has returned with another Scotch professional golfer as his assistant at Newport. Joseph Lloyd, Willie Park, Willie Bowie, and many other foreign cracks at the sport are flocking over here this year to share in the harvest which is expected during the season.

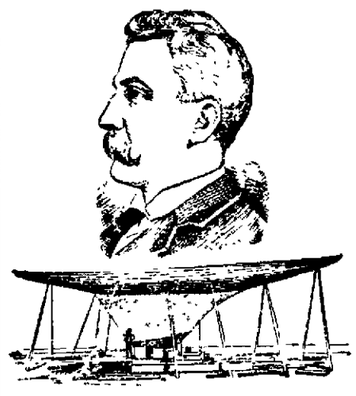
Besides the professional matches and tournaments, these men make lots of money teaching the novices how to golf, and by making clubs and other golf supplies. Laying out courses, and taking care of them during the season, is another lucrative source of income, and those who came last year have all found good positions. There is still room for many more, however. All of the new clubs need groundsmen, and the demand for good golfers is even greater than the supply, despite the liberal importations this spring.

J. PARMLY PARET.

VALKYRIE III AND DESIGNER WATSON.

The New Cup Challenger and the Man Who Has Built Her.

Pictures of the two rival yachts that will battle for the America's cup the coming summer—the Yankee yacht Defender and the British yacht Valkyrie III—show that the experts of both nations have finally selected exactly the same type of yacht for the greatest international yachting contest in history. The Americans have abandoned the famous centerboard for a deep keel that is virtually a fixed centerboard, and the English have built what is practically the same kind of a boat. The hulls of the two yachts look so near alike that only an expert can tell one from the other. Valkyrie III will have the enormous sail area of about 12,300 square feet. She is reported to have between 77 and 100 tons of lead on her keel, and all her spars are hollow. That the enormous lead keel, placed so low down as it is, will give the Valkyrie III great stability and make her stand up under her lofty spars with every



THE NEW VALKYRIE AND GEORGE L. WATSON.

thing set in a good breeze is confidently expected. Mr. Watson, it is understood, said to the builders of the yacht recently that in his opinion the Defender and Valkyrie III will be quite as much the same as any two yachts could be. "But," he added, "Valkyrie should win by her superior sails and the superior handling she will receive."

George L. Watson is one of the best known designers of yachts in the world. He planned the Scotch challenger Thistle that came after the American's cup in 1887 and was beaten by the Burgess boat Volunteer. He also designed Valkyrie II, whose quest of the cup was rendered futile in 1893 by the Vigilant. A majority of the steam yachts of the Royal Yacht squadron are also the product of his ingenuity. He was born in Glasgow in 1851 and is a tall spare man with prematurely gray hair. He will probably be the happiest man on earth if his Valkyrie III defeats the Herreshoff yacht Defender. Another very happy man will be Lord Dunraven, who is so well pleased with the new yacht that he feels more confident than ever of winning the America's cup and has even advised his friends to back the new boat.

The coming season Monroe Salisbury will pit the 3-year-old pacer Directly against such aged and seasoned horses as Robert J., Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry, Hal Pointer and all comers in the free for all class.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Imperial Dignity Conferred on the Man of Ajaccio.

PIUS VII PRESENTS THE CROWN.

No Ruler of Mankind Ever Confirmed by Such Acclaim—Plots Against His Life. Pichegru, Georges Cadoudal and the Duke of Enghien Put to Death.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.]

XV.—SERA-T-IL EMPEREUR DES FRANCAIS?

To the ancient order in Europe the apparition of Bonaparte was intolerable. His establishment in the Consulate was a menace to all that survived of the eighteenth century. To the princes of Christendom the Man of Ajaccio appeared at first as an ambitious adventurer. Risen to power, they esteemed him a parvenu and political bastard. Now they beheld him confirmed by the almost unanimous voice of a great people. For him the Gallic enthusiasm burst out in wild applause. By the Treaty of Amiens he was recognized as the fellow of kings and emperors. The greatest portent of all this—that the peaceable ratification of the Consulate for life tended to make *permanent* the results of the French Revolution, thus invalidating the ancient regime, and converting its offspring into stalk-horses and specters.

The phantoms of the Past accordingly resorted to conspiracy. France had blown her feudal ghosts across the borders. Some of them hovered in London. Some were in Berlin. All places on the

NAPOLEON BY GERARD.

right bank of the Rhine were infested by them. The descendants of the Houses of Bourbon, of Orleans, of Conde, flitted dimly in the horizon. They had their following. Their secret friends squatted in the very shadow of the Tuileries. As for open war, they had had enough of that. Of secret intrigues and plots and crimes there was now no end.

The conspiracy which exploded in the Rue St. Nicaise was only the beginning of plots and plotting. It is in evidence that the agents of the British government lent a willing hand to the secret crimes that were to compass the destruction of Bonaparte. On his side there was corresponding vigilance. It was equivalent to death for any to lift the hand against him. His immediate subordinate were without exception loyal. But all the disapointed, hovering at a distance, scowled at his rising star.

Among the plots of the day that of Georges Cadondal, leader of the Chouans of Brittany, was conspicuous. From being an insurgent in the Royalist revolt of 1799, he had fled to England, where the count of Artois, afterwards Charles X., received him with open arms. In 1803 he made his way secretly to Paris. There he conspired with the disgraced General Pichegru, Napoleon's old master in mathematics at Brienne, to destroy the life of the First Consul. The plot was discovered, Pichegru was seized, imprisoned, and on the 5th of April, 1804, was strangled in his cell. Cadoudal, trying to escape, killed two policemen, but was overmastered, condemned, and on the 25th of June, 1804, was guillotined. General Moreau, the hero of Hohenlinden, who had become a Royalist, was accused of complicity in these schemes. Convicted of having knowledge of the plot of Cadoudal, he was condemned to two years' imprisonment; but Napoleon commuted the sentence into exile, and Moreau chose the United States as his refuge. After eight years, he entered the service of Russia, and in 1813 was mortally wounded at the battle of Dresden.

The result of these attempts was far-reaching. At this time the living representatives of the demolished monarchy were the count of Provence, afterwards Louis XVIII., who was at Warsaw; the count of Artois, in London; the young Orleans Philippe, afterwards the Citizen King, in Switzerland; and the duke of Enghien, descendant of the great Conde, at Ettenheim, in Baden. All of these were more or less implicated in the plots against Napoleon. The duke of Enghien in particular was believed to be a fellow-conspirator of Pichegru and Cadoudal. The latter had been secretly visited in Paris by a mysterious personage whom the passion of the hour declared to be the Conde prince. Notwithstanding the fact that Baden was neutral territory, a body of French soldiers was sent secretly to Ettenheim; the chateau was surrounded, and on the night of the 15th of March, 1804, the duc d'Enghien was seized in bed and hurried away to the fortress of Vincennes.

A court-martial under General Hullin was immediately ordered, and without witnesses or other legal proof, the Duke was condemned to be shot. On the morning of the 21st of March, just before the day, he was led into the ditch outside the wall, and there, by the ghastly light of torches, was shot dead. His body was thrown, without removal of the bloody garments, into a pit that had been *digged the day before!* The Consulate, as well as the Revolution which it succeeded, had a sword of sharpness for all its enemies.

The killing of Enghien created a tremendous sensation throughout Europe. Europe had not yet learned that the blood of kings and princes is even as the blood of other men.

Certain it is that the death of Enghien hastened the transformation of the Consulate into the Empire. The seat of the First Consul was already in everything but the name a throne. Why not make it a throne in fact? The facility of the French for change rendered easy the project which the temper of a heavier and more serious race would have rejected. Like the Athenian fancy, the Parisian mind flies quickly to the new. It hovers about the brilliant, the extraordinary. It satisfies itself with glory and enthusiasm. All these qualities in the soul of the people worked to the advantage and purpose of Bonaparte; but there was not wanting a measure of opposition. The Napoleonic desire soon found expression. Petitions began to be sent up from all parts of France. These were couched in suggestive hints to the First Consul that he should *consolidate his power.*

On the 13th of April, 1804, the first formal proposition for the conversion of the Consular Republic into an Empire was made by Curee in the Tribunate. The measure included the title of Empereur des Francais for Napoleon, with the right of hereditary succession in his family. Though the influence of the government was strongly devoted to the scheme, the proposal met with serious opposition. The conspicuous voice of Lazare Nicolas Carnot, grandfather of the recently assassinated President of the French Republic, was heard above the din of affirmative applause. But on the 18th of May the measure was carried in the senate.

A consultum was promulgated, by which the Imperial dignity was conferred on Napoleon Bonaparte, and the decree was at once sent to the people. Another surprising election was held, at which 3,524,254 voters recorded their decision. Of these, 3,521,675 were in the affirmative, and only 2,579 in the negative! Whatever critical history may say of the antecedents of the Empire, certain it is that no other hereditary ruler of mankind was ever confirmed in power by such an acclaim of his countrymen! With good reason the feudal notion of territorial dominion hitherto expressed in the titles of rulers, gave way under this Imperial election; for Bonaparte was made Emperor, not of *France*, but of *the French*.

Notified by the Senate of the establishment of the Empire and of his own nomination thereto, Napoleon accepted the trust. The ceremony of notification was at St. Cloud. Josephine was also congratulated by the Senate. The Palace of St. Cloud was thronged on the occasion with the distinguished and elite of France. Just after the ceremony was over, a footman, rich in gold lace and scarf, made his way into the crowd, where the Baron Claude-Francois de Meneval—secretary to Bonaparte after the disgrace and dismissal of Bourrienne—was standing, and said: "Sir, the EMPEROR wishes to see you!" It was the first time that that astounding word had been applied to Bonaparte! History for nearly a century has confirmed it. At St. Helena he himself—offended at the small-minded officiality that designated him as *General* Bonaparte—said indignantly, "I shall always be known in history as the Emperor Napoleon!"

The Empire thus created was made to date from the 18th of May, 1804; but the coronation of Napoleon did not take place until the 2nd of the following December. Practically, the change in the government was not great. The stream of Consular power flowed into the widening river of Imperialism without a bend or the noise of cataracts. The coronation was a scene memorable in human annals. Pius VII., conciliated by the late Concordat, came willingly from Rome to crown the soldier of fortune, and to leave on him and his work the Papal benediction.

It was at the altar of Notre Dame—where the Revolutionists of the Terror had danced the Carmagnole—that the Emperor-elect of the French knelt to receive the diadem. The Pope gave it, but Napoleon, taking it from his hand, put it on his own head—a thing most fitting to do; for he had made it for himself!

Josephine was crowned with her imperious lord. Returning from Notre Dame to the Tuileries, the Emperor, on reaching his own apartment, tore off as rapidly as he could the imperial vestments, and got himself into his usual apparel; for he was a man of business. The occasion was sunlit with splendor, and all hearts seemed full of life and light: all but *one*—the heart of Josephine. To her what ominous significance was in that clause of the senatus-consultum which made the crown hereditary in the *family* of Napoleon! Dire word was that word "family" to Marie Josephe Tascer, whilom Madame de Beauharnais, now Imperatrice des Francais. For she was forty-one and a-half years of age—epoch well nigh fatal to possible motherhood.

Only slight changes were made in the new Imperial administration. All such modifications looked to the unity and glory of the Empire. Napoleon preserved as much as he could of the personnel of the preceding Consular government. His two colleagues, Cambaceres and Lebrun, were appointed the one arch-chancellor and the other arch-treasurer of state; Joseph Bonaparte was made grand elector, and Louis the Imperial constable. Eighteen of the great generals who had become such with Napoleon in the field were made marshals of France. The transformation swept over the landscape like the dappled shadow of a sunny cloud. The Christmas holidays of 1804 came to Paris in a blaze of splendor. The Gallic world danced and smiled under wreaths of ivy and the flash of crystal candelabra, and the mutter of distant war was scarcely heard on the widened and confident borders of France.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

CUTTING AND CURING CLOVER.

A Plan by Which Perfect Hay Can Be Made Without a Tedder.

As many farmers do not possess a hay tedder and most plans described by agricultural writers include one, the following from a correspondent of Country Gentleman ought to be read with interest. He writes:

I give a plan which has been in every way a success for years, and I have no hay tedders. First, clover should be cut as soon as it shows the blossoms well and before all of it is in bloom. The time of day when cut has much to do with a successful curing. I never start the machine in clover until the dew is off and then mow it, and in the heat of the day, when it is partially wilted, rake it and put up in not too large cocks. These are generally left untouched one day, and if the weather is not first class hay weather they stand until the second day, and then are opened out, not very thin, but in such a way that the air can get through it and the sun not dry it too much.

After a short time the clover is put in the barn, where it can be kept as much as possible from air drawing through it. When it can be done, put in and fill the storage place as soon as possible, then put some straw or old hay on the top and you have something to absorb all the moisture that comes from the fresh cut clover and will have none on top black or moldy.

Should you get a field cut and in the cock and a few days' rain come, it should be cocked over, and by this means it can be kept from coloring badly and getting musty. If one had caps to cover when cocked up, there would perhaps be no necessity of cocking over, yet I should not use the hay caps in fairish weather, as the hay will sweat and cure out better uncovered. Clover cut at the time mentioned and cured as directed will come out of the mow as bright and green as when put in.

Harvesting Alfalfa Hay.

The usual custom is to harvest alfalfa just before it is in full bloom. With early cutting in many sections three crops per season may be secured. Believing that alfalfa clover cut slightly after bloom might be as nutritious as that cut in bloom, and that if as much nutrition could be secured in two crops as in three the cost of harvesting the hay would be lessened, Director Sanborn of the Utah station divided the Utah station alfalfa into six plats and three lots, each test being in duplicate. The first lot was mowed before the alfalfa came into bloom, the second lot was cut when in early bloom, and the third lot when completely out of bloom. The early cut alfalfa gave a greater gain in flesh when fed to steers than the late cut.

As large a crop was secured from two cuttings as from three, whether the first cutting was at an early period or at a medium stage of its growth. As early cut hay gave a slightly better gain, the balance of the experiment favors early cutting, though it is assumed, but not known, that the character of the growth from early cut alfalfa is not as substantial as that from late cut, as the flesh of cattle fed on the latter probably contains more fat and less water. The usual practice of early cutting was, however, confirmed.

The Best Silos.

Of all the bulletins ever issued from experiment stations the one on silos by Professor King of the Wisconsin university station perhaps caused greatest interest. He advised wood silos round in shape. This style now prevails in many sections, notably in the west. One of Professor King's followers thus writes to Prairie Farmer concerning his silo, which he thinks the best ever invented:

It is built of wood and round. The studding need be only 2 by 4, the inside lining being two thicknesses of half inch boards 6 inches wide, with tar paper between. The boards are bent around so that each board is a hoop, and it can be made any height desired and with no danger of springing out. This is very important, because the deeper the silo the better the ensilage will keep, other things being equal. The outside covering can be made in the same way, the last put on being ship lap. Doors can be cut through at intervals of 3 or 4 feet. The advantages of a round silo are: It takes less lumber, has no corners for the ensilage to spoil in, as it is apt to do in a rectangular one, is stronger and will keep its shape and can be made very deep. The best silos I know of are round and made in the center of round barns.

Cultural Note on Corn.

On most soils one deep plowing is all a corn crop requires, and this should be done before planting. After this, frequent shallow stirring of the soil is all that is needed, and the frequency is of as much importance as the shallowness. Once a week for a month is not too often to stir the surface, and this can be easily done with implements that enable one to go over several acres a day. It is an instructive experiment to take a few rows through the field and give them one or two workings more than the rest and note the results, says Texas Farm and Ranch.

Late Cabbage.

"For late cabbage," said a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural society, "select Stone Hardy, Drumhead, Succession and Marblehead Mammoth. Transplant to the open ground of an afternoon or on a cloudy day. Give thorough culture. The turnip flea beetle, a black insect, can be largely prevented by the dusting on of slaked lime or wood ashes. Cutworms are also destructive at times and are held in check by the application of wood ashes. For the aphis apply slaked lime or tobacco dust. For the green worm use lime and hellebore."

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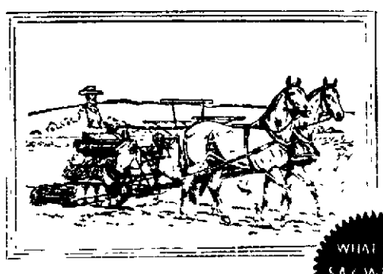

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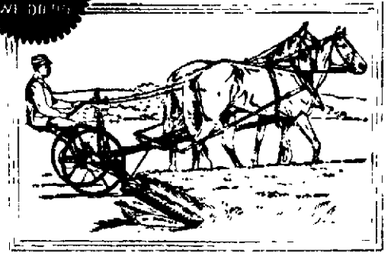

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We might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the *high-grade* McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is *low*. Glad to show our friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

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THE INDEPENDENT

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
18 North Erie St., — Massillon, O.

Telephone No. 60.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895.

The present is a poor time for striking. The combination of circumstances is unfavorable. Mr. Ratchford is right, entirely right, in recommending that a settlement be effected at once. Anything is better than idleness. Better wear out than rust out.

The Sun that shines for all says: "We must repeat it once more that the bicycler, man or woman, who doubles up the body while riding deforms the human shape, presents a most ungraceful appearance, invites spinal disease, and loses a great part of the benefit that would otherwise accrue from the exercise. We don't know why the doubling-up habit is so widely prevalent, or why men make an exhibition of it more frequently than women It is not necessary. Many a rider looks as though he were a hunchback on wheels."

A few weeks ago, speaking of the death of Mrs. Holben, of West Brookfield, who was born in this county in 1810, THE INDEPENDENT asked to be informed of any other person who had been born in this county at an earlier date. It now learns that Mrs. Polly Kitt Doll, of Osnaburg, was born in this county on September 7, 1805, and will, therefore, be 90, if she lives until fall Mrs. Doll is the widow of Joseph Doll, and is still active. It is barely possible that an older native born resident still lives, but extremely doubtful.

Mr. Folger is in possession of a newspaper curiosity. It is a copy of the Northern China Daily News. Its date line is something impressive. This is the way it runs. "Shanghai, Monday. 29th April, 1895.—4th moon. 5th day.—21st year of H. I. M. Kuang Hsu." There is more but the rest is in Chinese characters. The paper is printed in English. On the date of publication the thermometer varied from 57 to 75 degrees in the open air and in a shaded situation. One of the leading editorials is devoted to the present and future of China It complains of fanatical foreigners "ready at a moment's notice to undertake functions for which they have had no training, but which promise a means of livelihood until the moment when the swindle is discovered."

A number of ball players were arrested in Canton, on Sunday, and when taken before Mayor Rice were lightly fined and a portion of the costs remitted The mayor explained that the arrests had been made and nominal punishment inflicted in order to save the defendants from more severe handling by the county authorities, in connection with what is known as the law and order people. It is rather surprising that the mayor of a flourishing city, and a lawyer at that, thus shows his willingness to bring the laws he has taken an oath to enforce, into contempt. This question is wholly apart from the one as to the propriety of permitting Sunday ball games. If law breakers are to be allowed to run to friendly magistrates, and subjected to nominal fines as a means of defeating prosecutions in good faith, there is little security for any of us. Perhaps Mayor Rice is more eager to be known as a "good fellow" than as a judge.

"A prominent citizen of Canton," while "gazing into the gurgling waters of the Nimishillen," was inspired with the brilliant idea of harnessing the water of that stream, and is alleged to have communicated his plan to others with such success that a company is on the eve of formation to put this idea into execution. It is proposed to furnish power sufficient to run about everything in Canton, Massillon, New Philadelphia and Canal Dover. It is suspected that this promoter is something of a humorist, but perhaps he has unconsciously suggested a good thing. Of course the Nimishillen does not cut much of a figure, but our Tuscarawas river does. It is a fine stream, and the body of water that goes tumbling southward is plenty big enough and reliable enough to keep all of our wheels in motion. Why not dam the Tuscarawas and make it pay for some of the damage it has done in the gentle spring time, when it comes rushing into the back yards of hundreds of our fellow citizens?

For people who like figures here are a few good ones: "During the period from 1873 to 1894 the people reduced the interest-bearing public debt from $1,710,485,950 to $635,041,890, thereby saving nearly $73 000,000 a year in interest alone. The result of the silver act of 1878 was to immediately increase the debt by about $28,500,000, and the annual interest charge by $750,000, while the act of 1890, and accompanying extravagant appropriation, increased the debt from $585,029,330 in 1892 to $635,041,890 in 1894. At the same time the debt on which no interest is paid decreased, from 1873 to 1879, from $472,069,333 to $420,835,742. After the passage of the Bland-Allison act in 1878, and of the Sherman act of 1890, and up to 1892, it increased from $410,835,742 to $1,000,648,989. Since the repeal of the Sherman act this debt has been reduced. Thus the people have paid off about $1,100,000,000 of their interest-bearing debt since 1873, and the efforts to 'rehabilitate silver' have alone checked the work of wiping out this burden."

A BLOW TO POPULAR RIGHTS.

It is just as important to Republicans as to Democrats that the internal affairs of both party organizations be handled with decent regard for the rights of the people, who constitute the court of final resort in this country. Merely as a partisan matter, the Republicans see in the action of the Democratic central committee, on Saturday, another potent influence that will be added to the others which now seem to assure overwhelming Republican triumph in this county, this fall. This is a narrow and dangerous way, however, to look at an assault upon the privileges of the Democratic people, and one that should be condemned by every newspaper and right minded citizen. The Democratic central committee, by a decisive vote, has arrogated to itself the right to name the members of the county convention. This is a slight concession to public sentiment, but does not altar the fact that the committee has virtually decided to name the ticket itself, leaving the voters of the party to do what the please about it. This attack upon the privilege of the private citizen is one that should not pass unchallenged, and Stark county Democracy would better fight out the issue of ring rule or popular rule, right now. They should exert such pressure upon that committee as will compel it to abandon its purpose, or they should organize, conduct primaries and make another ticket, thus serving notice upon the would-be bosses that popular will cannot be set aside when thirteen tricksters crack the whip.

FORAKER AND M'KINLEY.

Judge Lewis W. King, of Youngstown, who stands close to ex-Governor Foraker, in commenting, Sunday, upon the Zanesville convention, said:

"Outside the state there is great danger that the convention's action will be interpreted as a defeat for McKinley. I think, however, that Governor Foraker will promptly correct any misapprehensions that may have arisen. Foraker and Bushnell are pledged to McKinley. The devoted friends of both Bushnell and Foraker have cheerfully joined in committing Ohio Republicans to his candidacy. I have known Foraker intimately for eleven years, and I have never known him to say one thing and mean another. His strongest characteristics is his outspoken candor and courage. He is not only an honest man, but he is an honorable, high-minded and generous man.

"He will not disappoint the just expectations of honest men. He is in a position of great power and responsibility and he is equal it. Mark the prediction. Governor Foraker will not only consent to a solid and enthusiastic Ohio delegation for McKinley, but he will, if necessary, help him to get it. If any one doubts this, I believe his doubts will be promptly removed by an emphatic and comprehensive declaration from the brilliant ex-governor. Nor does anybody doubt the candor, fairness, patriotism and generosity of big hearted Asa Bushnell.

"We are going to march to overwhelming victory this fall and just as solidly behind McKinley's banner in 1896. We keep our promises to the people and our pledges to each other."

JOHN SHEPLEY.

A Veteran Democrat and Good Citizen Passes Away.

John Shepley, an old citizen, an old Democrat, and a man who for many years held offices of trust and responsibility, died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at his East South street home. Though little seen in public places during recent years, Mr. Shepley is well remembered as a man of integrity, intelligence and firmness of character. He had had stomach trouble for several months past, but at no time until within the last day or so was his condition considered dangerous. On Saturday night he grew rapidly worse, and peacefully passed away in the early morning.

Mr. Shepley was born in Funkstown, Md., in January, 1813, and eight years later, in company with his mother, came to Ohio, locating on what is known as the Kitzmiller farm, in Tuscarawas township. He then moved to Massillon several years later. He was a life-long Democrat, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. The funeral will be held from the house at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon. At his own request services will not be conducted.

Mr. Shepley lived in Tuscarawas township until 1827, and he frequently related the incident of his arrival in Massillon, having walked in from East Greenville in his bare feet, in March, while the snow was on the ground. For ten years he was employed in Skinner & Duncan's woolen mill He then found employment of different kinds, and at one time ran two boats on the Ohio canal, the "Hercules" and the "Giraffe." Though a life-long and unflinching Democrat, he yielded when Lincoln ran the second time, and voted for him He filled the offices of township clerk, treasurer and constable From 1859 to 1862 he was deputy sheriff and deputy United States marshal For two years he was postmaster, under President Pierce.

Mr. Shepley was married to Elizabeth Sprague, July 4, 1834. She died in 1843, and in 1844 he married Susan Keilenberger, who died in 1845 In 1847 he married again, his third wife being Eliza Keilenberger. By the last marriage he had four children.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold by McCuen, 15 West Main street.

THE NEW STATE SCALE.

ACCEPTED BY THE MINERS OF OHIO.

The 51-Cent Scale the Best Obtainable Under Existing Circumstances—Better a Non-Living Wage than None at All—The Blame on Pennsylvania.

In reporting to the miners of Ohio the acceptance of the 51-cent scale; the executive board of the district organization of the United Mine Workers of America make this statement:

"When after the special convention held in this city May 1-4, we decided to stand for the 60-cent rate for pick mining, and three-fifths of that price for machine loading and drilling, as a basis for the ensuing year, we accepted the mandate, and have since that time worked strenuously and unremittingly for the accomplishing of those terms in the state of Ohio. In furtherance of that end we insisted on a convention of the miners of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois, believing that as the interests of those five states are so closely interwoven the miners of each would respond in sufficient numbers and with sufficient enthusiasm as to make a cessation of mining operations so general and practical as to result in the securing of fair wages and fair conditions, not only in Ohio, but in the other states whose conditions and prices were made contingent on the prices prevailing in our state.

"Our faith in the efficacy of this interstate convention has been disappointed. The other states responded so indifferently in the number of delegates, and so doubtfully in the character of their response to our request to suspend mining operations as to make it a foregone conclusion that if we continued to fight for sixty cents we would have to fight alone, while other districts and states were working and filling our trade. In fact the word 'doubtfully' is hardly the proper word to use, for the preponderance of opinion expressed by the delegates from other states was positive and convincing that no general suspension could be secured. As a confirmation of this statement we refer you to the official report of the inter-state convention, contained in the current issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal.

"After having satisfied themselves of this fact, and, after the interstate convention adjourned, your delegates met in convention of District 6, and, as you will see from the report of this convention, have canvassed the situation in all its bearings, met with the operators of our district, argued, discussed, deliberated and fought for two days and a half with the opposing side, viz., the operators. The miners' convention appointed a committee and vested it with power to negotiate a settlement, subject to the decision of the convention and approval of the miners. This committee met the operators and brought back the proposition which appears below. After further consideration the miners' convention finally satisfied themselves that the proposition was the best basis of settlement that could be secured at this time, and, being prompted rather by a desire to serve the interests of their constituents, in accepting an inevitable nonliving wage, than by a sense of the moral justice of it, agreed to adopt it and present to you, endorsing it themselves, and being morally pledged to favor your acceptance of it."

THE REV. MR. BOESKIN.

An Explanation of a Memorial Day Incident at West Brookfield.

MR. EDITOR: In a paragraph of THE INDEPENDENT, I perceived that my action on Memorial Day was a stumbling block to a number of citizens. I do not deny having said that in consideration of the small number present I would prefer not to speak. What I have read in a last week's edition, left me under the impression that the decoration of the grave of Mr. George Sonnhalter was to be but a "side affair." My impressions were confirmed when, on the next day, I saw a few, nay a very few, come to decorate our hero's grave. It is needless to say that I was disappointed and not encouraged at all to deliver a memorial oration.

This polite refusal, however, on my part, was rather strangely misconstrued by a goodly number. Some even went so far, as I have since learned, as to accuse me of being void of all patriotism; I would kindly advise these to consider twice before they speak once. How many do, nowadays, understand the meaning and significance of that much abused word, patriotism? Almost every scoundrel that, in these, our times, walks the streets, cloaks and disguises his vicious propensities, perhaps crimes, under our all enduring patriotism.

What stung me to the quick was this rash judgment on the part of some inconsiderate persons. In Cleveland I saw first the light of the day, my education has been strictly American, I am an "American to my back bone," and consequently a patriot. I love my country as ardently and generously as the next best; as I also honor and cherish the memory of our heroes, who fought and died for their country and mine.

HENRY EDM. BOESKEN.

A Friend's Advice.

MONTAGUE, Mich., Nov. 13, 1893

William Windecknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon county, personally appeared before me, a notary public, this day, and deposes and says: "That for the past year or so he was afflicted with weakness, trembling, heart failure, extreme nervousness, headache and general debility; that he has consulted with physicians and received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he says that the trembling and nervous feeding was immediately stopped by its use Afterwards he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured and free from that trembling sensation: his heart gives him no trouble and he sleeps well. He further says that his general health is much better, and he is calling the attention of his neighbors and friends to the remarkable value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." Signed.

W. WINDECKNECHT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a notary public for Muskegon county, state of Michigan. JAS. MORRISON.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Ph Morgantahler and F. E. Seaman.

A MORNING WEDDING.

The Marriage of Wm. F. Blaumeiser to Miss Emma Hansen.

The marriage of William F. Blaumeiser and Miss Emma Hansen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen, was solemnized at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning. The Rev. James Kuhn officiated, and the high mass choir was in attendance and furnished appropriate music. Organist Gustavus Paul played the wedding march. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Clara Hansen, and Mr. Edward Blaumeiser, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride wore a becoming gown of bluette satin and carried a bouquet of flowers. From the church the young couple went to the home of the bride, in North street, where a reception was given to their friends. About 150 guests called on them at that place and showered their best wishes and congratulations upon them. Many presents both handsome and valuable were received, including a silver fruit dish lined with gold, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boos, of Huntington, Ind A beautiful and expensive marble clock was received from Mr. Deckerman, of Pittsburg.

The young couple are both well known and their many friends wish them happiness and prosperity. The groom was for many years a trusted and efficient clerk in the store of Hemperly & Jacobs, and remaind in the latter's employ up until a few weeks ago, when he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Henry Hansen in his business. The bride is a beautiful and accomplished young lady loved by her friends, and respected and esteemed by all. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Blaumeiser will reside with the bride's parents, in North street. The out of town guests present at the wedding were: William Scharlo and family, A. Bahn and family, Joseph Piero and family, Mr. and Mrs. Mounot and Miss Clara Wagner, of Canton; John Ungashick and family and Jacob Tische and family, of Navarre, and William Labbe and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Labbe, of Canal Fulton.

STEPPED ON A BANANA PEEL.

James Carnes Sustains Severe Injuries by a Fall.

James W. Carnes, who has charge of the tower at the junction of the Ft. Wayne and C., L. & W. tracks, near the rolling mill, met with a severe accident on Saturday evening. Mr. Carnes was descending the steps which lead up to the tower, when he stepped on a banana peel, which some careless person had thrown upon the steps. His foot slipped and he fell in such a manner as to catch his foot between the steps, throwing his body forward. The leg was broken just below the knee, the ankle was dislocated and the hip badly bruised. Mr. Carnes is resting easily today and is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. The accident makes it impossible for Mr. Carnes to enter the checker contest to be held at Elyria this week.

S. R. WEIRICH'S ACCIDENT.

His Leg is Broken by a Leap to a Pile of Stone.

Samuel R. Weirich, bookkeeper for Warthorst & Co., met with a painful accident in the quarry on Monday evening. Mr. Weirich undertook to drop an empty box car down an incline switch, and lost control of it. In the descent the car entered a second switch, used for flats only. Seeing that the rapidly moving car would not clear a heavy derrick, Mr. Weirich leaped upon a pile of loose stones and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg between the ankle and knee. The injured man was taken to his home, in East Tremont street and medical assistance summoned. Mr. Weirich was not otherwise injured.

A WEEK AT WILMOT.

Wandering Chickens Lead to a Law Suit.

WILMOT, June 4.—The U. B. Sunday school held children's day exercises Sunday evening.

Jacob Palmer has returned from a short visit with friends on the Reserve.

Wilmot will be represented at the Sunday school convention at Cleveland this week.

J. W. and F. P. Kreiling, spent a few days the past week at Blissfield, Coshocton county.

Saturday brought many people to town to listen to the hearing before Justice Shanower of a case in which the state was plaintiff and Mrs Mary Nickles defendant, W. S. Putman being attorney for the state and the Hon. E. E. Olmstead, of Winesburg, for the defendant. The origin of the trouble was in some chickens, the property of Mrs. Nickles, crossing the line fence into a field farmed by one Simon Brant, planted with corn. This brought on some words between Brant and Mrs. Nickles, finally ending in the hearing on Saturday, when it was dismissed by the justice.

Memorial Day was observed as usual at this place, only in a somewhat grander way. Ex-Mayor Cassidy, of Canton, delivered an address, after which the graves of soldiers were fittingly decorated. The attendance, both of old soldiers and citizens, was greater than on any former occasion. The following are some of those present from a distance: Miss Amelia Zarcher, of Canton; Dr. L. E. Mennez, of Massillon; Ben. Weldon, of Orrville, and B. F. Sager, of Burton. One feature of the day that was greatly appreciated was the singing of several war-time songs by John Longenecker, the old soldiers joining in on the chorus.

DRANK CARBON OIL.

A Little Boy Does It and has a Narrow Escape.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shively, of Jackson street, Columbian Heights, keep their carbon oil back of the stove, just in reach of their little son. Monday afternoon the child decided to try it as a beverage, and did so. His sufferings began at once and he turned black in the face. A physician was hurried from up town and applied emetics. The child continued very ill, however, and is still in a precarious condition.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THIS IS DEMOCRACY!

REMARKABLE PROCEEDINGS AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

A Central Committee Decides to Constitute Itself Judge, Jury and Executioner—Democratic Voters Cut Off From Participating in Party Affairs.

CANTON, June 3.—The Democratic central committee of Stark county met Saturday afternoon in Canton, and by a vote of 13 to 11 decided that the rank and file of the party could do what they pleased, but that the next ticket would be made by the central committee. John F. Weis, chairman, called the committee to order. A resolution was offered to have all members of the central committee select delegates for their respective localities, to sit in the county convention and make the county ticket. Gustave Fries, of Canton, moved to amend by permitting each committeeman to call a caucus of voters in his precinct, but this was voted down, 13 to 11, and the original motion put through. The obvious meeting of this is, of course, that ring rule is to dominate Democratic politics, even in defeat. The old line Democrats are wild with wrath at this extraordinary proceeding. So well known a spokesman of his party as Jacob Reiguer says:

"Nobody outside of the committee seemed to know anything about it beforehand, for the newspaper men did not get onto it until it was over. The 8,000 Democrats have nothing to say, have no voice in selecting the ticket; they cannot even vote at the primary election, for the primary election has been abolished. This must be a new kind of Democracy that the committee is trying to give us, a Democracy where only one man in a hundred has anything to say about making the ticket.

"After perpetrating this outrage upon the party it would have been equally as sensible to put another resolution through changing the name of the Democratic party, after the committee had taken away the right of 8,000 Democrats to express their choice for county officers at the primary election. Then they heap upon the heads of the Democracy of this county another outrage by giving the present committee power to appoint themselves for another year.

"At the committee meeting there were present committeemen who took an active part in the last Republican primary election. You will see them at the next Republican primary election. They are laborers in the voting industry, and they are the most industrious fellows you ever saw. When they get through voting for Democratic candidates, they go over and help the Republicans. Their terms are cash in advance. These fellows are the very chaps that the Democrats of Stark county have been laying for at the primary election, but they have been shut off by the desperate attempt of the gang."

'SQUIRE SIBILA NOT A PARTY TO IT.

"Whatever the Canton delegates may do," said 'Squire H. B. Sibila this morning, "the people can rest assured that a caucus will be held in Massillon. It is all a money saving scheme. Everybody knows that the party was unable to pay its clerks and judges at the last county primary election, and so at the meeting of the committee it was decided that no primaries would be held this fall, but that it should rest in the hands of the members of the committee. If they thought it best, a caucus should be held; if not, the delegates would be appointed by them. The Canton members may do as they please about their caucus, but if I am to have anything to do with the politics of this city a caucus will be held and the Democrats given an opportunity to choose whom they please."

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

E. L. Hering Trying to Secure a Judgment —Probate News.

CANTON, June 4.—In a petition filed this morning by Willison & Day, Edward L. Hering represented that in Justice Folger's court he secured judgment against Christian Howald in the sum of $80.37. He further claims that Mr. Howald has no real estate upon which he can levy and is wholly insolvent. S. A. Conrad, however, is the executor of the estate of Jeremiah Howald, and is, therefore, indebted to the said Christian Howald. The court is requested to require S. A. Conrad to set aside the exact sum due the defendant and order him to pay over a sufficient sum to satisfy the judgment.

Caroline Studer has petitioned for a divorce from her husband, Joseph Studer.

PROBATE COURT.

The will of Anna Maria Hawk, of Canton, has been filed for probate.

Wm. McMillan, of Massillon, has been appointed guardian of Valentine Pfirman, of Massillon.

Tobias Schott has been appointed administrator of the estate of Barbara Wise, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Wm. F. Blaumeiser and Emma L. Hansen, of Massillon; Simon Walter and Millie N. Hardgrove, of Canal Fulton, and Wm. A. Eldridge and Alice Maud Houts of Minerva.

The wills of Anna Holben, of Tuscarawas township, and Charles Koch, of Canson, have been filled for probate.

If any of my readers, worn out, weary and discouraged with the struggle for existence, are willing to accept good homes and comforts with the Shakers, and willing to conform with their ideas concerning celibacy, they can get into communication with these kindly prosperous people by addressing Oliver C. Hampton, or William C. Ayer, Union Village, Warren County, Ohio.

IS THIS THE "NEW WOMAN?"

Two Wheels, a Man, a Woman and a Pair of Bloomers.

Two cyclists, a man and a woman, the later wearing bloomers of the loudest pattern, wheeled up from Canal Dover, on Sunday, that they might drink their fill of the world renowned unexcelled Massillon lager. The many saloons about the city, whose back doors extended a cordial invitation to them to enter were all visited in turn, and when the cyclists were at last ready for the return trip they were unable to control their wheels. They careened from one side of the street to the other and created no end of fun for the people who happened to be on the street at the time. At one place the woman fell from her wheel, her ear striking the paved street, badly lacerating the member. The mishap served to sober them somewhat and they managed to get out of the city without further accident.

HOT WEATHER NEWS.

WHEELMEN DON'T MIND.

Bicycle riders do not yield to the weather as long as their tires do not melt. And a curious fact is that they insist that wheeling is a good way to keep cool. "Some fellows think that wheeling is a violent exercise," remarked a large and rotund bicyclist today, whose shirt clung to his back like a porous plaster, and his face the hue of a boiled lobster. "Now I tell you its no more heating than sitting around and doing nothing on a day like this." Here he paused to wring out his handkerchief. "It makes you perspire a little, naturally," he added, "but you'd do that anyway, and you get a fine breeze while you're riding."

THE THERMOMETER'S STORY.

A record of the temperature is carefully kept at the Massillon water works station by Supt. Inman. Its story for the past four days is like this:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Saturday	95	80
Sunday	97	60
Monday	95	64
Tuesday	100	64

THE CROP CONDITIONS.

For the week ending June 3, crop conditions for northern Ohio are thus reported: The week has been very dry, with not enough rain in any county to help vegetation to any extent. Monday was quite cold, and the last three days of the week have been excessively hot, with more than average amount of sunshine. Wheat has not made a good growth and is heading with the straw quite short; is spotted and uneven in many places. Oats have made but little growth, and still show the effects of the late freezing. Rye is in poor condition and some fields are being plowed under, some others are being pastured. Corn, that was killed by the frost and cut worms, has nearly all been replanted. All corn is doing fairly well in nearly all counties: cut worms are still at work in some fields. Potatoes that were cut to the ground are coming up again; bugs are numerous. Clover looks fairly well. Meadows and pastures are short, and pastures look brown in many places. Fruits are recovering from the effects of the cold weather and promise better than was expected, especially apples and pears.

DEATH OF JOHN M. PORTER.

An Old Citizen of Canal Fulton Dies Sunday Night.

CANAL FULTON, June 3.—John M. Porter, the oldest pioneer in this vicinity, died last night at 9 o'clock, at the residence of his son, J. H. Porter, of this place, at the advanced age of 85 years. Mr. Porter was born in Allegheny county, Pa., and when 4 years of age his parents came to Ohio and settled on a farm three miles west of Fulton, in Wayne county, just across the line from Stark, making him a resident of this vicinity for over eighty years. Fifty-five years ago he married Eliza McDowell, sister of D. C. McDowell, of this township, and moved on a farm which he purchased just across the road from the old homestead, making him a resident of Stark county. He lived on the farm until last spring, when he came to Fulton to reside with his son. Mr. Porter was always one of the most worthy and highly esteemed citizens of Lawrence township. He was quiet and unobtrusive, but of the strictest integrity, and he had more friends and fewer enemies than the average man. He was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, and his christian character and sterling honesty were apparent in all his acts, public and private. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He leaves one son, Mr. J. H. Porter, and one granddaughter, Miss Lela Yockey, both of this place. His wife and his only daughter, Mrs. J. P. Yockey, died in 1881.

Ellery Swigart, 26 years old, son of Mr. Lafayette Swigart, of this place, was buried here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Swigart, who was employed as fireman on the C., A. & C. railway, had a foot crushed by an accident at Columbus about a week ago, making amputation of the foot necessary. He never recovered from the shock and died Thursday morning. His funeral was largely attended, many of his fellow employes from Akron, Clinton and other places being present. There is universal regret at the death of this popular and promising young man.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Acting through he blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, saltrheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

BALL PLAYERS ARRESTED

CANTON WILL NOT TOLERATE SUNDAY GAMES.

The Effect of This and Other Troubles is That Canton's Team Disbands—Catcher Harry Smith Signs with Warren, Pa.—Other Base Ball News.

CANTON, June 3.—The Sunday ball game played at Canton between the Kentons and Cantons, of the Inter-State League, ended abruptly in the second inning, to the great disappointment of fully 500 people. The game had barely commenced when a body of city policemen filed into the grounds and placed the players under arrest. They were arraigned before Mayor Rice and fined $1 and the costs each, $3.05 in all. Warrants were issued at the instance of the Law and Order League. The managers of the Canton team had promised not to play Sunday ball upon being assured that games during the week would be largely attended. On Saturday there were but sixty paid admissions, and other games were patronized but a trifle better. Late in the afternoon the Canton team disbanded, and Catcher Harry Smith, of Massillon, and Barnett and Miller signed with the Warren, Pa., team.

SATURDAY AT STRASBURG.

Exceptionally Interesting Memorial Exercises.

STRASBURG, June 3.—On account of difficulty in obtaining speakers and a band, the citizens of Strasburg selected last Saturday as the most propitious day for the observance of Memorial exercises. With the exception of the excessive heat it was an ideal one, and the crowd in attendance was large. The procession formed at the school house, comprising quite a number of old veterans, including the Bolivar gun squad, Knights of Pythias, Jr. O. U. A. M., school children carrying boquets, wreathes, etc., and citizens generally. The column, headed by the Beach City band, and commanded by Comrade Benjamin Warner, then marched to the cemetery, keeping step to the music of solemn dirges and presenting quite an imposing appearance. A place in the cemetery well shaded with large evergeen trees, was selected for the exercises.

Here the committee of the G. A. R. had erected a commodious platform for the officers, speakers and choir. While the graves were being decorated the large audience gathered at the stand, feeling quite comfortable in the pleasant shade. All were deeply interested and gave close attention to the proceedings. The band furnished excellent music and the Strasburg choir sang several beautiful and appropriate selections. Dr. J. L. McGhie, of Massillon, delivered an eloquent address, showing the causes which led to the war of the Rebellion, and the grand results attained by the glorious though costly victory for the Union and universal freedom. By his feeling description of the mustering of the patriots of the North in defence of the integrity of their beloved country, sufferings, privatious and trials during the four years' bloody contest and the glorious victory with the union saved, and the accursed institution of slavery abolished the hearts of the old veterans were deeply touched at memory of the scenes and reccollections so forcibly recalled and portrayed. The doctor also found much pleasure in meeting many old f riends and acquaintances of former days. He returned home in the evening greatly gratified with his visit and the exercises of the day. The Rev. J. Stilli, pastor of the German Evangelical church here, then delivered an eloquent patriotic address in German showing how deserving the soldiers who fought for the union and the freedom of the slave were of all the honors that can be shown them by the solemn and beautiful memorial ceremonies. He also described how necessary it is that true patriotism and religion should be united in the government of a great nation like this, and in the maintinance of our free institutions, and the liberties and happiness of the people.

Then followed Comrade Samuel Marks, of Bolivar, with a short, but feeling talk to the old veterans, and Miss Phillis Zigler, daughter of Mr. Philip Zigler, a wounded soldier of this place, who delivered an appropriate and very touching declamation. The exercises closed with the benediction and a fervent prayer for the peace, prosperity and happiness of our country by Dr. J. L. McGhie. On the whole the exercises were beautiful and affecting, and were greatly enjoyed and praised by all participating The old soldiers present were delighted, and with fervent hope look forward to the enjoyment of many more such occasions. BLUI.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon June 4:

LADIES.

Bachtel, Miss Carrie	Sharr, Miss Jennie
Reed, Mrs. Ella	Zarba, Miss Lana

MEN.

Barley, T.	Gau, Andrew
Bills, William	Peppers, Joshua
Brubaker, F. G.	Smith, Luther
Fisher, H E.	Stagg, W.

FOREIGN.

Mon Daniel Lewzinger.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes is visiting friends in Sharpsburg, Pa.

A pension has been granted to Henry Hartzell, of Massillon.

Miss Ida Pflug, has concluded a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hackenberg, of Canton.

Ex-Policeman Godfrey Maier can be found behind the counter in S. F. Wefler & Bro.'s establishment.

It has been suggested that during the extremely hot weather the schools be dismissed in the afternoon.

Miss Hattie Miller, of New Philadelphia, is visiting with Prof. and Mrs. B. J. Bechtel, 265 East Main street.

A cable dispatch announces the safe arrival in Londonderry of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad and Mr. and Mrs. J. Park Alexander.

While Fred Demerow, of Crystal Spring, was walking in the road Monday, he received a severe sun stroke from the excessive heat.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGlinchie have gone to Cleveland to take charge of the home of Mrs. Wm. Walters, who is going to Canada for her health.

Mayor J. C. Lupher, of Waynesburg, is a candidate for representative on the Republican ticket. He is a young and energetic member of the party.

John Yingling mourns the loss of a fine cow that unwisely undertook to cross the street railway tracks, east of town, in front of an advancing car.

J. M. Howenstine, of Howenstine station, is announced as a candidate for infirmary director, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The Ohio State Journal compliments Catcher Harry Smith, of Massillon, by saying that since the Canton club has disbanded Columbus ought to secure him.

Mrs. Irena Inge, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Susie Gaskins, of New Berlin, O., were the guests of Mrs. G. W. Bowman, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Friends of Leonard Schworm will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from injuries received last Wednesday night, and that he will not lose the sight of an eye, as at first feared.

Mrs. Dr. Leeper, who lived about 3½ miles south of town, died Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, of the infirmities of age. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. Leeper was 86 years of age.

Councilman E. L. Hering has leased the E. B. Bayliss livery stable, in Factory street, and expects to run it in connection with his West side stable. What Mr. Hering ever does he does well, and this enterprise will be no exception.

The web worm has made its appearance in the Stark county corn fields. It is half an inch long and has a black head, closely resembling the cut worm, but smaller. The state experiment station advises those who are pestered to replant crops and run the chances.

The funeral of John Shepley was held from his late residence, in South street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Messrs. Frank Willenborg, Harmon Pille, Frank Sibila, John Beuder, and Emmet Stevens officiated as pall bearers. The interment took place in the Massillon cemetery.

The Kendal Schemerhorn band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. William Blaumeiser at their home Tuesday evening. Two hours were spent in this manner, but the refreshing beverage which the band had hoped to enjoy was not forthcoming as Mr. Blaumeiser is a temperance man and does not believe in encouraging bad habits.

A very peculiar accident occurred to one of the bricklayers employed at the state hospital grounds, several days ago. The man was standing on one of the gables stretching a line when the cord broke, causing his body to fall backward and off of the roof. In falling he turned a somersault and landed on his feet on a scaffold six feet below.

Elmer Volkmor, whose many sided enterprise has compelled him to surround himself with eight employes, gave a dinner for them at the Hotel Sailer, this noon, in honor of his twenty-first birthday anniversary. It was a very pleasant and informal affair, and as complete in all respects as everything that Mr. Volkmor undertakes.

The Pennsylvania Company is so arranging its tracks that it will be impossible for trains to run into open switches. This is done by rebuilding them in such manner that a train headed east, for instance, must pass the switches on that track and back in. Thus it makes no difference whether the switch is open or not, for the trains cannot be diverted from their proper direction.

John Henry Fields announces that he will open a branch establishment at Turkeyfoot lake, this summer, and in order that his fishing may be interrupted as little as possible, will hang a horn in the main entrance, which, when blown, will signify that some patient customer wants to be shaved. Each patron will receive a coupon entitling him to other diversions, the particulars of which Mr. Fields will explain.

Thomas Haines returned Monday to the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Dayton, after a pleasant visit with old friends and comrades in this city. Mr. Haines is a jolly tar and in his younger days saw hard service in both the Mexican and civil wars. In times of peace Mr. Haines still wears his seafaring garments, and is continually engaged in the good fight for Christ and christianity as a member of the Salvation Army.

Jonas R. Walters, of Pigeon Run, O., is a member of a family of brothers and sisters in which there have been no deaths, and the combined age of those composing it amounts to 595 years. Jonas R. is aged 82; Maria, widow of S. Houk, of Canal Fulton, is aged 81; J. N. Walters, of Toledo, is aged 77; David, of Findlay, is aged 76; Anna B., of West Brookfield, is aged 72; John R., of West Brookfield, is aged 71, George G., who resides in Reading, Cal., is 70; Elizabeth, widow of D. Wampler, of West Brookfield, is 66; total 595.

The price being paid for butter at the present time is as low as it can possibly get. Eight cents per pound is about the average price, although unusually good butter will bring ten cents. The farmers claim that this is entirely too low and that it does not pay them to make butter. A farmer residing near this city brought fifty pounds of good butter to the city one day last week. The highest price offered by the grocers was ten cents per pound. He refused to sell for this price and went home, saying, "I would rather throw the butter over the fence to the cows than to sell it for ten cents." The price of other produce is correspondingly low, due to the immense supply on hand.

Mrs. Aaron Rubright, of this city, has received the sad news of the death of her brother, Ellery Swigart, a fireman on the C., A. & C. railroad, which occurred Thursday morning. While on duty Monday night Mr. Swigart met with an accident, in which one of his legs was so badly injured as to necessitate amputation. He never rallied from the effects of the accident, and his death occurred Thursday morning as a consequence. He was unmarried and was about 27 years of age. The funeral will be held at Canal Fulton Sunday afternoon.

A dispatch from Wooster charges a Ft. Wayne train crew with delaying the fire department by blocking the street on Decoration day, thus causing a disastrous fire. It is alleged by the Wooster correspondent that the street was blocked by the train fully ten minutes. The conductor of the freight happened to be William Sorg, of this city, and one of the Ft. Wayne company's most trusted employes. Mr. Sorg stated today that his train blocked a street in Wooster but one minute and forty-five seconds and that the train was then cut to permit the fire department to pass through and the matter was thus reported to the road officials.

The Massillon travellers in Europe are now turning their thoughts homeward. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell are now at sea, and their homes are being opened for them. Mrs. Jas. H. Hunt, Miss Hunt and Mrs. Corus met Mr. Hunt and Miss Clara Burton at Genoa, upon their arrival, about ten days ago. Mrs. Corus and Miss Hunt then went to Lake Como for a month's visit, while the others of their party set out for Rome. No very recent news has been received of Mrs. Thomas H. Russell and family. Mr. Hunt and Miss Burton had a delightful passage over, encountering no rough weather at all.

The annual commencement exercises of the Massillon high school will take place Wednesday evening, June 19. The Rev. Dr. Sylvester F. Scovel, of Wooster university, will give the class address. Under the rule of the board of education the number of members of the class permitted to take part in the exercises by delivering orations or declamations is limited to six. This year those appointed by Superintendent Jones for excellence in scholarship are W. S. Edwards and Bert Stoner. Those named by the high school teachers are Eva Johns and Zorah Miller. The two elected by the class are Laura Stucker and Clara Crone. The class of '95 contains twenty-two members.

The stockholders of The Peoples Building and Loan Company met Tuesday night and elected A. W. Smith, F. H. Snyder and J. W. Foltz directors. The directors then elected the following officers: President, D. Hemperly; vice-president, C. B. Allman; treasurer, J. D. Wetter; attorney, R. W. McCaughey; secretary, J. E. Johns; appraising committee, J. A. Shoemaker, M. Ertle and A. W. Smith; finance committee, E. A. Jones, F. H. Snyder and J. W. Foltz. The work of the evening being over, President Hemperly and Attorney McCaughey entertained the directors and judges and clerks of election at Mrs. Thompson's, where ice cream and strawberries were served.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Massillon's Assessors Find Taxable Assets Amounting to $885,258.

The city assessors have now reported, and the board of equalization is grinding away. The total value of taxable personal property in the four wards of the city, as returned by the assessors, is $855,258. The fourth ward figures, not heretofore given, follow:

Number of horses, 92, $3,770; cattle, 34, $650; mules, 2, $40; carriages, 73, $2,116; watches, 51, $1,145; pianos and organs, 58, $3,605; average value appertaining to merchandise, $1,565; raw material and manufactured articles listed by manufacturer, $1,160; values of all moneys subject to draft, $6,300; value of all credits after deducting bona fide debts, $17,046; amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies or otherwise, $4,000; dogs, 1, value $5; total value of all the taxable personal property except per capita on dogs, $55,195; male dogs, 50; female dogs, 1.

New Telephone Subscribers.

The following new subscribers have recently been connected to the Central Union Telephone Co.'s exchange: Rev. T. F. Mahon, 204; E. C. Segner, residence, 145; Isaac Keller, residence, 188; C. T. Vogt, meat market, 229, Gas Works, 90; Otto E. Young, residence, 13; J. Eckstein, residence, 151; E. V. Young, coal office, 224; John C. Lowe, merchant tailor, 236; residence, 234; John O. Garrett, residence, 238; E. C. Merwin, residence, 180; F. J. Stout's office, 2 on 207; J. L. Green, resikence, 216; J. C. Adams, residence, 237; W. R. Coleman, residence, 165; John H. Martin, residence, 235; D. H. Stoehr, residence, 186; Rev. Henry Boesken, residence, 240; H. L. Leahy, residence, 59; P. H. Young, residence, 233; Rev. J. Kuhn, residence, 245; W. R. Suydam, residence, 243; Valentine Heck, residence, 130; D. A. Merrell, flower store, 239; Robert M. Reay, residence, 181; E. L. Volkmor, bicycle livery, 146; E. Rice, residence, 241; J. V. Kohl, residence, 120; F. Grossweiller, residence, 246; Francis Strobel, residence, 210; C. C. Underwood, residence, 242; Levi Cecil, residence, 247; Howard Garrigues, residence, 248; T. W. Powell, residence, 232, Wm. M. Reed, residence, 158; Mrs. W. S. Hays, residence, 231; Jas. R Dunn, office, 211; Mrs. B. McCue, residence, 191.

Tumors.

Fibroid, ovarian and other tumors cured by electrolysis and other means without the knife, which is rarely necessary. For pamphlet and references address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 673 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WILLING TO TAKE IT.

Miners Will Work For Fifty-one Cents.

THE MASS MEETING TODAY.

Representatives of Five Mines Assemble—Employes of Four Mines Willing to Take Fifty-one Cents—Pigeon Run Men Demand Sixty Cents.

Employes of five of the mines in the close vicinity of town, assembled about noon at Wendling's woods, west of the city, to act on the report of the delegates to the late convention, which accepted a scale of 51 cents per ton, Edmund Griffith occupied the chair, and Peter Kelly was secretary. M. J. Beatty, James Appleby and John Davis, delegates to the late convention, reported its action, their report being accepted.

The employes of the mines represented then proceded to vote upon the scale. The miners of Upper Pigeon Run, Krause No. 2, Sand Bank and Miller Hill voted to notify Secretary Pearce of their willingness to work for 51 cents a ton. The men of the Howells' Pigeon Run mine voted to accept not less than 60 cents, and to remain out rather than take less.

A committee consisting of John Meyers, David Pitzley, Frank Savage, Jas. Calderwood and James Smith, was appointed to draft a petition calling upon Governor McKinley to aid the miners in their dilemma, the wages now offered being too low to enable them to earn a livelihood.

A report from East Greenville says that the miners employed in the Pocock and Howells mines met this morning and decided not to resume work at 51 cents.

The Navarre miners met this morning and decided not to accept less than sixty cents. This concerns fifty men.

THE MINGLEWOOD MINERS.

The Minglewood miners met at North Lawrence Tuesday afternoon and voted to resume work for sixty cents, and to notify James Mullins & Son to that effect. The committee authorized to present the matter consists of Ludwig Evans, L. Arnott and Dennis O'Connor. This is in effect a declaration that the rate of fifty-one cents is rejected, and that the men will remain on strike.

PREPARING TO RESUME.

The foreigners employed in the Dilloundale and Laurelton mines are holding mass meetings today. The men are very boisterous and the greater number are intoxicated. This morning between forty and fifty kegs of Wheeling beer were unloaded at the two places. These miners are expected to resume work on Monday. Both the C., L. & W. and W. & L. E. railways are getting their empty coal cars into their respective mine districts, and work will boom if the miners but resume. At present there is a heavy demand for coal for lake trade as well as for domestic use.

COSHOCTON AND CARROLLTON.

The Coshocton miners at a meeting Monday decided to go to work for fifty-six cents a ton, which it offered them. The miners at Carrollton held a meeting Tuesday and closed it with the declaration they would never dig coal at fifty-one cents a ton.

AT NEW STRAITSVILLE.

COLUMBUS, June 5.—[By Associated Press.]—The New Straitsville miners accept 51 cents, by a delegate vote of 25 to 22. The Shawnee miners, solid, accept 51 cents.

TOWN CLOCK POETRY.

"The Independent" Asks for Contributions for a Prize.

THE INDEPENDENT will pay three dollars for the best twenty line poem on the subject of the new town clock. Contributions must be submitted on or before noon, June 20th. They must not exceed twenty lines in length. The great success of the contest for the prize offered some years ago for verses on the destruction of the old town clock will be recalled. The presence of the new town clock should be a greater inspiration.

East Greenville.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Royer, a girl.

The Epworth League has changed its meeting night from Wednesday to Tuesday.

The Christian Endeavor Society of this place is making preparations for a good entertainment.

John Howells feels somewhat elevated since he is the owner of a nice horse and buggy.

The married men of this place are preparing to organize a base ball team, in which they expect to show the single men that they are not in it.

Decoration day exercises were well attended in our village. There were some good recitations, and a well prepared speech by the Rev. Mr. Yoder. This was followed by a parade of our school children, led by a few old veterans, who all took part in decorating the few graves of those who left this land while defending their rights.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis, Cal. For sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Every real genuine summer girl chews Kola Gum.

NOTES FROM NEWNAN.

The Miners' Settlement and Its Effect on This District.

NEWMAN, June 5.—James Cooney, of Massillon, mingled among his Newman friends part of last week, and we are informed he guarded his language very closely on public issues for fear of the press conveying his ideas to the public prematurely. He did say, however, that he didn't fall through the Massillon sewer for nothing and the council would again hear from him.

The body of George Edwards was taken from the vault last Sunday after noon and buried, the immediate friends being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis and family and Miss Jennie Rowlands spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Thomas at Elton.

Mrs. Robert Reay and daughter, or Massillon, visited Mrs. William Smith and the bouncing big boy, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Owens, of Mineral Ridge, returned to her home last week, after spending several weeks visiting Newman relatives.

Joseph C. Bell closed his term of school in district No. 8, last Friday. Miss Lizzie Ralston also closed her's at Bridgeport, and Miss Maggie Rummins closed her's at East Greenville.

It is rumored that the month of June is to witness three weddings in our village. The more, the merrier.

Our Decoration day exercises were the best ever held in our village, the performers all doing their parts well, and the address by Mr. Pinn, of Masssillon, was well received Below is the programme: Song, God Bless Our Land; Prayer, E. W. Dehoff; song, 'Tis the Same old Flag; declamation, "They Have Put no Flowers on my Papa's Grave," Miss Alice Bell; declamation, The Ensign Bearer, Miss Gwenie Rummins; address, R. A. Pinn, of Massillon; song, Rest Comrades Rest; song, America by the audience; benediction, by E. W. Dehoff.

The procession, headed by the Knights of Labor, marched to the cemetery, where seven graves were decorated. The singing under the supervision of C. H. Roderick, was a special feature of the occasion. The organ was presided over by Miss Maggie Findley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan and daughter, Sadie, started last Tuesday morning for Baker City, Or., a straight dash of nearly 2,300 miles, the price paid for each ticket being $54. Mr. Morgan has been a resident of our village for seventeen years and has always proven himself an honorable, upright citizen, and we dislike very much to lose such amcable people, but, as we had no inducement to hold them here, we are always glad to see our friends better their condition in life, and we hope they prosper in their new Western home.

Our miners' strike has the appearance of being at the end, and, as usual, the Massillon district is the greatest loser. We refrained from commenting upon the situation for several weeks past for the reason that the methods pursued by the organization toward the Massillon district failed to meet our approval, and remembering the Lincoln proverb, "never stop in the middle of a stream to trade horses, ' we kept silent. But 51 cents for the Massillon district seems to us to be an unnecessary sacrifice for our people at this time, and will invite this district to transact their own business in the future, for they have done more for the organization and received less than any district in the union. The time is coming when patience will cease, etc.

HE PASSED RAISED BILLS.

Daniel Weirick, of West Lebanon, in Trouble.

DALTON, June 4.—A man from West Lebanon has been arrested here for trying to pass counterfeit money. He had first bought a bushel of potatoes from Noah Good, near Orrville, and gave him a $5 bill, receiving the change. Mr. Good put the bill in his pocket without examining it. Daniel Weirick, for such is the man's name, next went to a son of Mr. Good and there purchased another bushel of potatoes, giving another $5 bill and receiving change. His actions were queer and Mr. Good's suspicions were aroused that something was not right So he examined the bill and found that it was only a one, it having been changed to a five. He immediately pursued the man, and found him in Dalton, where he had him arrested. A Mr. Horst, hearing of the affair, told Mr. Good, sr., what had happened his son, when he exclaimed, "Why I sold a bushel of potatoes, too, and received a $5 bill: perhaps it is counterfeit," and on examining it found it also a one changed to a five. He immediately came to town and was an important witness; and Mr. Horst also.

Marshal Kosier went to Weirick's home at West Lebanon and searched it for further proofs. He found a brush and stencil wrapped up together in a paper, with which he had done the work.

A preliminary hearing was held in the evening, in which he was found guilty, and was bound over to court on $1,200 bond, but as no bail was furnished he was taken to Wooster today and lodged in jail.

Weirick wanted to settle the matter at first by paying the money back, but the parties would not agree to that, hence the trial.

Weber & Brockness's saloon was closed yesterday, the goods being seized by a constable.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, of Garnet, Kas., is visiting her brother, James Douglass.

Mrs. Gentry, of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest of Peter Bocanon.

Mrs. Anna McElhinney, of Akron, is visiting at the residence of Frank Kosier.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Homan a son.

Reason on This.

You would call a man a fool to try to run an engine with a crooked piston-rod. Yet you are attempting that when you live with your system in a disordered condition. Whatever you may be mentally, you are physically a machine. Nothing interests you more than keeping it in order. If your digestion is out of condition, or your kidneys are disordered use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a medicine prepared by a famous physician, and tested for years by thousands of persons, who all endorse it.

KICKED AT ELTON.

An Accident that Comes Near to Being a Fatality.

ELTON, June 5.—William Oplinger's little son, Willie, was severely injured by a horse last week. His brother was leading the animal, and Willie, coming too near its heels, was kicked in the face. It was at first feared that he would lose the sight of one eye, but it is thought now that the eye can be saved. Had he been farther away, so as to receive the full force of the blow, instant death would have been the result.

Curtis E. McFarren left for Ada last last week. He is one of our very successful young teachers.

The faint tinkle of wedding bells may be heard in the diftance.

Mrs. Joseph Stansbury, who has been ill for some time, became much worse last week. Drs. Snively and Hattery held a consultation on Monday, and agreed as to treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ickes were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Baughman last Tuesday.

Children's day exercises will be held at McFarren's church next Sunday afternoon.

Crystal Spring.

Wm. Herman and daughter, Mrs. H. Shulty, have returned home, after a two weeks' visit with Detroit friends.

S. A. Conrad shipped three car loads of wheat from his farm, north of town, on Tuesday.

H. Meiner visited friends at Johnson's Corners a few days.

Oliver, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. R. Krauser, came very near drowning in the canal. As he was sitting on the bank he slipped and fell in the water, but fortunately he managed to get out safe on dry land.

J. A. Beitel, Shanpard and son Mike, Chas. Baker, C. M. Leonard and Gen. Levi Wilson left today in H. Pablau's yacht, fishing down for raging canal.

The Athletics, of this place, defeated the Benedicts, of Massillon, on the latter grounds, by a score of 21 to 16. The feature of the game was the batting of the visitors.

On Sunday the Athletics defeated a picked nine from Newman, the score being 19 to 5.

The Henrys, of this place, defeated a picked nine from Canton, on the former's grounds, in a five innings game of ball. Score, 10 to 2. The features of the game were the pitching of Doll, of the home team, and the coaching of the visitors. Batteries, Stark and Doll, Archer, Beadle and Curley. Umpire, Willis; attendance, 800.

As W. H. Piper was driving his horse along the road it became dizzy and fell over, dying in a short time.

M. J. Beatty, a delegate to the miners' convention at Columbus, has returned home.

Fred Domro, on being overcome by the heat, staggered and fell to the ground. He was carried into the shade and medical aid summoned, but before a physician arrived he was able to be around again.

Fred Brempkamp is drilling a well for Mrs. Kitchen at Forty Corners.

Fred Steiner, of Bleecher, N. Y., is here visiting friends.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. McCuen, the leading druggist, 15 West Main street, is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50¢ and 25¢.

Impure Blood

Pimples, Indigestion, Pain in the Back

Healthy and Hearty Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. F. Murray
Kansas City, Mo.

"For over twenty years I have been troubled with a breaking out on my face, and for 15 years I have had indigestion and pains in the small of my back. They frequently kept me away from my work. From all my doctoring, I did not get any relief until I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took six bottles and also six boxes of Hood's Pills, and by the time I had taken four bottles there was not the trace of a pimple or humor of any kind on my face or neck, and I am today as free from my former trouble as any one can be. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Completely Cured Me

of indigestion and now I can eat heartily, especially at breakfast time, whereas previously I could never eat anything in the morning. I am fully restored to perfect health." F. MURRAY, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get HOOD'S **Cures**

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Bread and cake raised with

Cleveland's Baking Powder

keep their freshness and flavor.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York. Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Business Greatly Reduced During the Year.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company was held this forenoon in the office of Secretary S. B. Liggett. Of the $21,000,000 capital stock of the company, $20,000,000 was represented at the meeting. The mileage of lines west of Pittsburg, operated directly by this company, is about 1,190 miles. The results for 1894 to the proprietary company are as follows. Total revenue, $2,031,066,229. The charges against this sum for the year amount to $2,718,542.40, the net result being a loss for the year 1894, after paying all expenses, interest on bonded debts, rentals, advances, etc., of $687,476.11, as compared with a profit for the year 1893 of $1,050,476.36.

The results on the principal roads operated were as follows: The Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago Railway shows a loss of $1,281,653 47, as compared with a profit in the preceding year of $313,777.12 The New Castle & Beaver Valley Railway increased its net earnings $21,323.29 over 1893. The net earnings of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula railroad increase $18,219 62, compared with 1893. The loss on the Erie & Pittsburg railroad of $86,212.12, being a gain as compared with 1893 of $102,004,004.03. The loss on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad was $55,432.07, while in 1893 the loss was $225,791,54, showing a gain of $170,339.47. The net earnings of the Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio railroad decreased $4,963.-64, as compared with 1893. The loss on the Indianapolis & Vincennes railroad was $109,655 27, while in 1893 the same road lost $103,705.97.

Droping in Your Throat,

Hawking and spitting is one of the most disagreeable parts of catarrh. We have patients using Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure to report complete relief from this within ten days of its use.

CATARRH OF LONG STANDING.

will be cured by the use of Mayers' Catarrh Cure.

Catarrh may be well called a great scourge in this country, nearly every person has it in a greater or less degree. Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh cure, if used promptly, will cure this terrible disease. No cure no pay.

For a cold in the head accompanied by frontal headache, can be cured by one or two applications. Remember one bottle lasts three months, and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by agents.

Read what a one time sufferer from catarrh has to say of our marvelous cure:

OAKLAND, Md., March 24, '93.

The Mayers Drug Co., Oakland, Md.

Gentlemen—I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years and was recommended to use a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure and in less than six weeks I was completely cured, and deem it one of the best medicines on the market, and recommend its method of treatment to any sufferer from the awful malady. Respectfully,

PERCY H. VEITCH,
Attorney at Law.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh, and because very deaf used Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A. E. Newman, Graling, Mich.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all others fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Z T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says, "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

While at Peeks-kill, N Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Rheumatism Cured in Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Ph. Morganthaler, druggist, Massillon.

I have two little grandchildren who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I myself was taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach; one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my housework.—Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonaqua, Hickman county, Tenn. For sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlin's colic, cholera and diarrhœa remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

General Washington's Other Name.

A large company of persons was startled recently by the inquiry for General Washington's other name. A wag asked the question but in a manner that betrayed no humorous intent. It was evident that the company had never heard the Father of his Country had ever assumed an alias. The wag was compelled to tell his fellow guests that our first President's other name was "George." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the name of the world renowned remedy for all blood disorders, liver complaints, and consumption (or lung scrofula) in its early stages. It has no other name and no rival, because it's the only medicine for these maladies, sold by druggists, that can be implicitly relied upon.

A Good Samaritan.

MIDDLEPOINT, O., Oct. 15, 1894.

The Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O.:

Gentlemen: When your agent was at our place, I bought two bottles of your Penetrating Oil, and gave one to my neighbor, who had bad rheumatism in his knee. It has done him so much good that he asked me to get him several bottles of it. He has not had his boots on this summer until he used your Dr Bayer's Penetrating Oil.

I also used your Dr. Bayer's Colic Drops, and must say that they are the best for colic and diarrhœa I have ever used. Yours truly,

R. H. SUMMERSETT.

For sale at all druggists for 25 and 50c a bottle.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

Hot Weather Ties.

Wash Four-in-Hands	25 cents.
" Club House	25 cents.

A nice Wash Four-in-Hand, Lace Knit, Coolest Tie made, 25 cents.

Latest in Bows	25 cents.
P. K. Four-in-Hands, New Shapes	25 cents.

See those cool and refreshing Night Robes, $1.50 qualities for $1.00.

48 CENTS

Will buy any one of our Star $1.00 Percale Shirt Waist. Motherc, don't delay, it's a chance of a lifetime. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Another Lot of those Fine $1.00 Straw Hats will go at 50 cents this week.

Spangler & Co., - Hatters,

AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Sole Agents for Knox Fine Straws.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR GOOD MARKSMEN

PREPARING FOR THE GREAT NATIONAL GERMAN SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

More Than $100,000 Offered In Prizes. The King of Marksmen—Many Loving Cups to Be Given Away—An Interesting Event Imported From the Fatherland.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—If there be one marked feature more interesting than another of the traditions, manners and customs of our German-American citizens that has been imported from the fatherland, it is their fraternal association and friendly rivalry in rifle marksmanship. The result has been that there is no city of any importance or even township in this country but has its shooting society, or schuetzen corps, as it is usually termed. In New York city alone there are over 60 of these, which, with those of other places, are now united in a national organization composed of hundreds of thousands of members.

This will be very positively demonstrated at Glendale park, on Long Island, at the great festival to be held by the National Schuetzen associatio

WILLIAM V. WEBER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL SHOOTING BUND

(bund) of the United States, and which will be continuously in progress from June 30 to July 8, inclusive. Upon this occasion, for which between $100,000 and $150,000 has been subscribed, valuable and artistically designed loving cups, gold, silver and jeweled badges and medals and money prizes will be competed for not only by the best riflemen in the United States, but by visitors from German speaking countries on the other side of the Atlantic, for many of those delegated to represent the schuetzen corps of Germany, Austria and Switzerland have promised to be in attendance.

Germans do not hesitate to state that although not wishing to interfere with any of their duties of American citizenship they hope to perpetuate by the coming festival, which they believe will be the largest of the kind ever held, Teutonic ideas, associations and sports as well as their native language among their descendants. They also hope to have their prowess as marksmen continued as successfully as they have their gymnastic exercises through the turners and their love of music and song by their singing societies.

The King of Rifle Shots.

During the World's fair in 1893 at Chicago the Germans of the country determined to succeed in what others of their compatriots had failed in accomplishing. Accordingly on June 4 of the year named the Chicago international prize shooting festival was begun and continued for four months successively until its termination on Sept 3. Two hundred and fifty of the most famous shots of the world competed for the title and honor of the schuetzen king of the world. The victor in the contest was John A. Bokyen of New York, among his unsuccessful rivals, although winners of other prizes, being Carl Finkensiper of Chicago, F. Bredow of Davenport, G. Homrighausen of Baltimore, Dr. A. A. Stillman of Syracuse, A. J. Bendusen of Winona, A. McBean of St. Louis and others, but none of whom achieved the splendid score of 224 made by the king.

Those who were present at this delightful reunion enthusiastically record their experiences, which almost made them believe that an old country festival had been bodily transplanted from the dominions of his majesty the kaiser. All the essential features of such an occasion were manifest. The happy groups joyfully gathered together under the trees where waved the banners of their respective corps and surrounding the barrels of foaming amber hued lager with which, amid clink of glasses and pounding of tables, the devotees of Gambrinus toasted each other with loud "hochs."

Friends who had been long separated met together again, and although competing against each other for the numerous prizes renewed their vows of friendship with that hearty and generous enthusiasm so marked a characteristic. Here they arranged the initial steps for the great festival which will take place at Glendale park in June and July, and which is looked forward to as a rallying center for a still closer union of the various corps of the United States. Already, outside of New York city and its vicinity—Brooklyn, Long Island, Staten Island and New Jersey—the following cities have schuetzen corps affiliated with the national body: Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Bridgeport, Camden, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Ga.; Denver, Detroit, Dubuque, Columbia, S. C.; Fort Wayne, Galveston, Joliet, Los Angeles, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Hartford, Little Rock, Milwaukee, Mobile, Newport, New Orleans, New Haven, Richmond, Rochester, San Francisco, Sacramento, Springfield, Mass.; Savannah, South Bend, St. Louis, Syracuse, Omaha, Toledo, Trenton, Troy, Washington, Wilmington, Wilkesbarre, Winona, etc.

Arrangements All Completed.

Under the auspices of the officers, with whom are notably associated Mr H. A. Dittrich, editor of the New York Schuetzen Zeitung, and Edwin Hots, one of the most noted sharpshooter kings in the eastern states, every preparation down to the minutest details have been arranged for the national schuetzen bund festival, to take place in June and July, and which, it is confidently expected, to use their own words, "will add a le in the crown of Marvel German achievements."

Special committees on finance, amusement, reception, etc., including one minepins, as well as the 29 judges selected, are all ready for the rifle tournament at Glendale park, for which over the United States its best shots are now practicing for the numerous prizes.

The place selected for the festival is a beautifully wooded park of some 30 acres already covered with the numerous buildings necessary for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors who are expected from all parts of the country. Glendale park is some 15 minutes' ride by rail from Long Island City, the New York ferry for which is at Thirty-fourth street. The most essential feature of the shooting festival grounds are naturally the ranges, of which there are two, both 600 feet long, the main one having 45 targets and the smaller one 12. The first named will be for the use of the members of the association only and the other for the general public. At the bund, or main shooting range, there are two kinds of targets respectively styled the Columbia and the Germania.

Money, Cups and Medals.

Any quantity of money prizes as well as cups and medals will be competed for, and for the exhibition of these a special building has been erected at Glendale park. The principal money prizes to be contested for at the Columbia targets are for $500, $300 and $200 respectively. No less than 117 different money prizes will await the successful ones at the Germania targets. These aggregate $1,500, the highest prize being one of $300. The general visitors' targets are four kinds, these being specially denominated the "ring," "man," "American standard" and "point" targets. For contestants successful in making 25 rings at the ring targets there have been allotted 100 prizes amounting to $1,500. One hundred, worth $1,200, will be shot for at the man targets, and 50, worth $1,000, at the American standard targets, which are similar in every respect to those used by the United States army and the state militias. The point target, which is the familiar bullseye with outer rings, will be the scene of some of the most spirited rivalry, for although the principal prizes are money ones—viz, 100 amounting to $1,200—still every shooter who makes 25 points is entitled to a silver medal, those scoring 150 points a gold medal, and those still more fortunate, making 300, a silver cup.

But the greatest competition of all will naturally be for the kingship of the national festival, for it will give the victor the right to be called henceforth the shooting king of all the world. He who succeeds in making the most points in his first 200 shots will be proclaimed the king of the feast, in addition to his receiving a splendid medal and a cash prize. All those of his unsuccessful rivals who make 200 points and over will receive money prizes, ranging according to the score made by them.

The Loving Cups.

Numerous are the loving cups that will be given away, but the most noticeable of those to be contested for at the festival are three in number. The first of these is naturally that of the National Schuetzen bund itself. This handsome work of art is beautifully chased and engraved with symbolical designs, the principal one being the New York and Brooklyn bridge and the armorial bearings of the state of New York. Next in importance is The Schuetzen Zeitung cup, which has a somewhat fantastic lid, representing a German peasant maiden poised on one foot and holding in her outstretched hands steins of lager. On the cup proper is naturally exhibited the standard target, surrounded by rifles and German and American flags. The Staats Zeitung cup is one of the old fashioned loving cups, with horn handles, to enable the drinker to toast his comrades deep and long.

In addition to the prizes for the shooters proper there will be also distributed a number of others for the successful winners of the gymnastic exercises, such as running, jumping, leaping and the like, as well as many more for women

EDWIN HOTS, THE SHOOTING KING.

and children, who will contest for the championship of the different popular games that will be arranged for by the amusement committee, who have also promised to surprise the guests of the festival by a small edition of the Midway plaisance, which was such a feature at the Columbian exhibition at Chicago.

The official programme agreed upon by the national officers and committees of arrangement begins with the reception on Saturday, June 29, of foreign visitors.

During the festival a convention of the delegates from all parts of the United States will be held not only to transact the routine executive national business, but to make arrangements for the exact time and place of the next national festival, which will not occur again until 1898, the celebrations being triennial.

THIMME-SOTHERAN.

FOR OUTDOOR WEAR.

ATTRACTIVE COSTUMES FOR THE FAVORED FEW ONLY.

Parasols of Sweetness and Light—Summer Outing Hats—Short Box Coats—Artistic Tea Gowns—Olive Harper's Weekly Budget of Fashion.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Every season the modistes present some of the most attractive costumes and capes, calling them coaching garments. They are worn by the favored few, but they are afterward presented as elegant toilets for carriage, the races and visiting, so whether they are to be worn for one purpose or the other matters little—the garments themselves are handsom

FOR COACHING OR THE RACES.

enough to talk about. In the first place, the parasol for coaching or for carriage is of a lighter and more ethereal build than any other. On that is placed all the whipped cream and syllabub of lightness and sweetness. The filmy chiffon, the transparent silk mull and a dozen other delicate fabrics are gathered, puffed and ruffled on them, and ribbon is ruffled up into little rosettes and stuck about wherever they will show to the best advantage. There are some quaint parasols of striped silk, entirely untrimmed. These are to wear with the strictly tailor made suits. The stripes are like those on the borders of Madras handkerchiefs. They are very chic.

Then come the summer outing hats, covered with flowers, the great bunches standing up stiffly and entirely covering the straw. Feathers, flowers, lace, jet and ribbons are used indiscriminately as one likes. Everything goes, but for coaching, the races or carriage the flower bed hats are just the proper caper. The natty little sailor hat holds its own for every occasion for those to whom it is more becoming than any other.

The box coats—short ones reaching very little below the waist—are considered quite swell, and many ladies are wearing them. They are cut in three pieces, and, without darts or shape, they hang like bags. There are some very pretty and graceful covert coats in coachman's drab, made with immense sleeves, deep cuffs and "flowerpot" collars. Square buttons or extremely large bone buttons are set on the back and in front and often on the cuffs. The jackets must have extra large sleeves and have the arm sizes cut out very much to allow the dress sleeve to go in, and for that reason the short cape is preferred for ordinary wear. Some very pretty ones are made of black velutina, cut so as to ripple very full. Set in five places where the folds will allow them to show are pieces of passementerie, with just beads enough to lighten it up. For maidens and elderly ladies the mantle shape is preferred and is made with two shaped seams down the back and a fold or so to fit it slightly to the figure. Bengaline, heavy reps, brocade and velvet are the materials most in use for these long mantles, though fine cloth is often seen. One mantle of this style had a yoke collar of bengaline, from under which fell a rich ruffle of black guipure. Ribbon bows and ends down the front added to its beauty. Short, full capes of silk, satin duchess and velutina often have narrow lines of fine jet trimming extending from the neck to the bottom all the way round. One such was lined with pale blue silk and had a full double pierrot collar of black chiffon, with a bit of black ribbon at the throat.

Tea gowns are by no means out of fashion. Some of the prettiest and most graceful garments for this purpose are shown this week. One really artistic tea gown has a ground of pale blue challie with old rose and lemon chrysanthemums and their foliage as pattern. The

ELEGANT TEA GOWN.

skirt and sleeves are of this. The blouse waist is of maize crepe de chine, and over the challie sleeves are puffs of white silk muslin. The stock collar consists of a series of crape rosettes. Over all there is a drapery of heliotrope figured taffeta, with black pattern. This is cut so that it hangs in points and is slashed so as to hang like a loose basque. There are caps to the sleeves made of this silk, and they as well as the drapery are bordered with lace in shape of a line of flowers.

OLIVE HARPER.

A SWEET SONGSTER.

The Bobolink, His Habits and His Summer Haunts.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The last days of May, or the first week in June, when all green things are speaking eloquently of a mature spring, is the best time to see and hear this the most beautiful and cheery of all the starlings. Of the family Icteridæ he is scientifically designated at the Dolichonyx oryzivorus, which would no doubt be a burden to him if he knew it. He has been with us nearly a month and has had ample time to feel thoroughly settled in his summer home.

During the coldest months most of his kind sojourn in the West Indies, where an abundance of the food he enjoys is to be had. Bob seems to prefer islands to continents, as the majority of his tribe seek them rather than follow the host of birds who flee from the cold northern winter to the perennial warmth of Central America and southern Mexico. Our bird in his passage south last autumn met with much persecution, for his is a dual character. As the time arrives for his departure he assembles in flocks, which are constantly augmented on the journey by the addition of families and small detachments of bobolinks joining the migration. He has lost his brilliant summer coat and now wears the sober color of his demure mate.

With the cold weather his appetite, always a hearty one, becomes voracious, while he pays the penalty for the greediness by growing so fat that at times the tender skin across the breast will burst when killed on the wing by a shot from one of the numerous gunners who eagerly watch for his advent in their hunting quarters. He is now no longer the bobolink, but in New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia is known as the ortolan, while his poor little round body is stripped of his feathers and sold by the dozen in the markets of our larger cities—the rarest tidbit of an epicure in feast. In the middle states the marshes have been his resting place, but reaching the far south he takes kindly to the ricefields and then becomes the famous ricebird of Louisiana. Here a merciless slaughter is waged against the birds until they leave this inhospitable region for their winter home. But with us his life is a joyous one, for here he distributes himself widely over the meadows throughout the north in pairs, each couple taking possession of a whole field, if small, but if very large sometimes two or three with their wives occupy the same ground.

The rollicking singer in his gaudy summer suit of black, yellow and white immediately makes his presence known

BOBOLINK.

by his merry voluble song. These colors of his are oddly distributed in patches. On the back part of the neck is a spot of cream color running into white, which covers the back as far as the tail, leaving the breast, wings and tail a rich black. A hundred yards away a solitary stately oak is growing, and our bird alights near the top of it, plumes himself for perhaps five minutes, then launches out again into the air and floats away to his loving mate, who suddenly shows himself clinging to a slender grass stalk, which sways and bends with her weight. Love is the burden of his song, and he sings for her alone, his voice gaining in richness and power as he nears the object of his devotion, who demurely waits until her adorer is close by; then, with a coquettish flit of her tail, she flies swiftly away. Bobolink accepts the challenge and gives chase.

Ordinarily the flight of this bird is a leisurely one, but now they wheel up and down, zigzagging about the meadow like a flash, the male still singing as they go in a perfect ecstasy of delight until tired of their play, when the female pitches suddenly down and is hidden by the grass, while the male rests himself on a fencepost. Before long the duties of rearing a family will begin. The nest is a ground one, generally built beside a tuft of grass in such a cunning manner that it is quite difficult to find, as in coming and going they alight some distance off and silently make the balance of the journey on foot. Their small house is snugly made of dried grasses woven together during the last days of May or the first week in June, and in it are laid four or five eggs of a bluish white, covered with irregular chocolate brown spots. These hatch out in two weeks. While the little ones are being reared their gay father attends to his helpmate's wants, and also brings the nestlings food, though still leading a sportive existence as far as he can.

This sketch would be incomplete without speaking of the bobolink in the house. He is one of the few wild songsters that will sing almost as soon as caged, beginning shortly after daybreak in the morning and hardly stopping long enough to crack the seeds in his food box. Bob's loud but sweet and unique melody floods the house until night draws a veil over his head. Wild at first, he jumps and flutters about continually when debarred his freedom, but with time and kind, gentle handling on the part of his owner he becomes more reconciled to his fate. By the second season you would not recognize the turbulent fellow of last year in the staid bird before you.

W. WARREN BROWN.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MILLETS.

Common and German Millet Withstand Drought Better Than Hungarian Grass.

Common and German millet, which withstand dry weather better than Hungarian grass, are more largely grown in the west, while Hungarian is generally preferred at the east. Common millet is the earliest of the three and may be recognized by its green, slender, nodding head, which is open or "ragged" at the base, while the dark purple head of Hungarian is compact and nearly upright. German millet has a large, rough head, with coarse stems, generally but one from each root. The seeds of Hungarian are easily recognized by their mixed color. Many of the grains—the more the better—are dark purple, while there are always present more or less yellow seeds, due chiefly to imperfect ripening.

Common and German millet both have yellow seeds, but the seed of first class southern grown German millet is smaller and plumper than that of common millet and generally has a coppery tinge, which has sometimes given it the name of "golden" millet. When this southern seed is planted in the north and west, it often fails to ripen thoroughly and tends to become oval in shape instead of round, so that it much resembles common millet. On this account some have supposed all common millet to be degenerated German millet, and it is getting to be a practice with some seedsmen to substitute, intentionally or otherwise, the cheaper and generally less desirable common millet for the German variety.

Professor Crozier, writing from the Michigan agricultural college to American Agriculturist, says:

Out of 21 samples obtained this year under the name "German millet" five were pure common millet and four mixed with that variety. The latter variety is the best for thin soils, or late sowing, or for early sowing to be followed by fall crops, but on good land where the full season can be given it, by far the largest yield of hay will be produced by the German millet. Our common millet last year, sown June 2, and cut for hay Aug. 3, yielded 1¼ tons per acre. German millet sown the same time was not ready to cut until Sept. 19, and averaged nearly 2½ tons per acre

Growing Tomatoes by the Acre.

There are several ways of growing tomatoes, but a plan which is liked by many and especially when not more than an acre is planted, is as follows, says The New England Homestead;

After plowing the soil thoroughly and then harrowing in a half or whole ton of some good fertilizer, check off the land five by five feet, and at each intersection of the furrows drive down a stout stake 18 inches in the soil, leaving three feet above. In a triangle about this stake set three plants, 12 or 15 inches from the stake. Before the plants fall over encircle them and stake with a broad strong band, drawing the plants in just a little. If the band is placed about 15 inches from the ground it will be sufficient to hold up the fruit from the ground, but if the vines grow very large a second band may be put on later, but one is usually enough. Each hill should yield, at the very lowest, if the land is good, a peck of tomatoes. At five by five feet there will be 1,742 stakes or hills, and with three plants to the hill it will require 5,226 plants per acre. If preferred, two plants may be set to the stake, and the hills reduced to a distance of five by four feet, using 4,356 plants per acre.

Stacking the Hay Crop.

Farmers who lack barn space are compelled to stack or rick a portion of their hay crop. An Ohio Farmer correspondent, who prefers stacking to ricking, says: As a rule, stacks are only about half as large as ricks and consequently can be built in about half the time. This is quite an important point, especially if the weather is inclined to be "catchy." A stack with a ten foot bottom, and requiring only two or three loads of hay for its construction, can be put up in half a day by two men, and when the force is strong enough to run two wagons, in much less time.

The farmer quoted thinks that hay saves better in a stack then in a rick in a wet season, because the stalks or stems, especially of the extreme top of the stack, all slope downward like the stalks of a cap sheaf of wheat. But this cannot be said of the stalks or stems of hay in a rick.

Check the Chinch Bugs.

Illinois farmers ought to apply to the Illinois experiment station at Urbana for bulletin No. 38. It contains an exhaustive discussion of the mascardine disease of the chinch bug and of some experiments with the trap and barrier method for destroying these insects. In general it may be said the conclusions reached are only moderately encouraging as to great help to be expected from the introduction of disease among the bugs, but very positive as to possibility of checking the injury done by them to a great extent by means of traps and barriers, details of which are fully given in the bulletin.

On the Country Road.

One of Ohio's most successful farmers practices a rotation of three years wheat, clover, potatoes.

For a seed crop of red clover the second cutting is used.

Experiments at the Indiana experiment station show that stable manure was not exhausted by a dozen successive corn crops.

Reports are to the effect that the northwest has greatly increased the potato acreage.

Crimson clover has failed to thrive on the grounds of the Kansas college station.

Whoever attempts deep well drilling with light and cheap machinery wastes time and money

Plant your peach orchard in a good loam soil, well drained, with northern exposure

IT SHOWS IGNORANCE.

So Sherman Says In Reply to Hill's Criticism.

HE HADN'T READ HIS SPEECH.

At Least So It Appeared to the Ohio Senator From the Criticism of the New York Senator on His Address at Zanesville—Sherman's Answer.

MANSFIELD, O., June 3.—Senator Sherman in reply to a question as to whether he had read Senator Hill's criticism of his Zanesville speech said that he had, but that Senator Hill's remarks would indicate that he had not read the speech.

"At all the conventions in Ohio," said the senator, "we have declared that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver maintained at par with each other. To the extent that we can maintain the silver at par with gold we coin it at the present ratio. We buy silver at its market value and coin it at the legal value, but we maintain it by receiving it and paying it out as the equivalent of gold.

"Is there anything in this to degrade our dollar standard, as Senator Hill says?"

"It doesn't degrade. It is the whole of our policy to maintain the two metals at par with each other."

"What about Senator Hill's sarcastic greenback dollars being exported?"

"Mr. Hill only displays his ignorance when he says that our silver money, and all other forms of money are not receivable in England at the value we put upon it, and they can send it back on the steamer at a trifling cost and can use it in payments in gold. They can present silver certificates, and we receive them the same as gold in payments of duties and otherwise, and if we refuse to receive them on a parity with all other money we would at once be on a standard of silver."

"What do you think of Mr. Hill's idea of free bimetallic coinage at a ratio of 15½ to 1?"

"The ratio of 15½ is the ratio subsequently adopted in France and some other countries. Whether it is 15½ or 16 it make no difference. It is a mere question of difference and not the principle. They keep their old ratio because they have had it in force, but they do not adopt the free coinage of the cheaper metal. If they did, that only would circulate.

"We establish the ratio of 16 to 1 in 1834 and 1837 in order to bring gold back into common use. The reason why silver has fallen in market value is because the production has enormously increased. Forty years ago no silver was produced in this country and now the United States is the largest producer of silver in the world.

"The result of the coinage of this large amount of silver in the market has been that it has fallen in value as bullion. We, however, coin it and maintain all the silver coins at par with gold by receiving them and paying them out as we do United States notes."

ALTGELD NOT PLEASED.

He Objects to Decisions In Debs and Income Tax Cases.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 3.—Governor John P. Altgeld is of the belief that the U. S. supreme court has established a dangerous precedent in remanding Eugene V. Debs and his friends to jail. He expressed himself in a very caustic manner regarding the decision; accuses the court of trampling on the rights of the people and being the tool of monopoly. He gives his views for publication in a signed article, during the course of which he says:

"Over a year ago the New York World talked about a packed supreme court, and that court has, within a few days, rendered two decisions, which, unfortunately, tend to confirm this charge. A week ago it did violence to the constitution and laws of the land by holding that the government had no power to tax the rich of this country. Now it has stricken down trial by jury and has established government by injunction."

Armenians Still Being Persecuted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—The sultan has undertaken to reply to the proposition of the powers regarding reforms in Armenia before the feast of Bairam, the powers having declined to entertain a proposal to have his answer deferred until after that period. Reports from Erzeroum are to the effect that Armenians are still being persecuted.

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MONEY AGAINST TIME

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The Only Line of the Kind in the World. Twenty-five Minutes to Be Saved at a Cost of More Than $7,000,000—Electricity Against Steam.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Think of spending $7,500,000 to save 25 minutes' time. Does it not make your head ache?

People who do not think this is a fact world will smile incredulously at this statement, but it is true. This is why what is known as the Baltimore Belt Line railroad was planned five years ago—so that trains of the Baltimore and Ohio railway could go rushing underneath the heart of the city on their way between New York and Washington without being ferried across the Patapsco river. True, the Belt Line gives the railroad company an opportunity to secure passengers from stations in different parts of the city, but this was only a minor consideration. The question of time was the main issue, and this outlay of money representing 4½ years of labor and the construction of what is the only line of its kind in the world was the result of a quiet conference which agreed that this time must be saved at any cost.

At the conference was a short, stout, black eyed man, with a determination which showed itself plainly on his features. He was the father of the plan to bore under the city and lay tracks many feet beneath some of the largest buildings in Baltimore. The idea of Mr. John B. McDonald was at first received with amazement, but by facts and figures he proved the possibility of the work, and its progress has since shown his ability and judgment, which may be called into play if he receives the contract to construct New York's proposed underground railway from the Battery to Harlem, on which his company is now figuring.

The Baltimore Belt Line, as it is familiarly termed, is less than eight miles long, but its feature is the tunnel work. One tunnel is 8,146 feet long and the other nearly 400 feet, or in all about 1⅔ miles. It begins at Camden station, in the southern part of the city, and extends north and northeast under one of the main business streets, at some points the top of the arch being 40 feet below the pavement and at other points as near as 10 feet to the surface. The line emerges into a deep cut in the northern suburb and thence winds around in a long curve to a junction with the main road just beyond the city's limits. The excavation for this great hole in the ground is over 30 feet wide and 26 to 30 feet high, as it is large enough to allow two trains of the largest sized cars to pass each other between its brick lined walls.

Passengers who go through it may be interested in knowing that every foot of the road, including the tunnel, cost just $225—rather expensive when you come to puzzle over it.

But what makes this Belt Line so especially interesting to engineers, inventors, railroad men and electricians is that the long passenger and freight trains over it are to be hauled by enormous electric locomotives. In scientific phrase its motive power will be the trough conduit system.

It is certainly a funny looking locomotive is the first impression. Apparently it is a little house on big wheels, with an ordinary locomotive tender at each end, on each of which are a bell and a headlight, but the curious and wonderful mechanism by which this unseen force is controlled at the will of the engineer needs careful covering from the elements, and this form is considered to give it the best protection.

The motorman with one hand pulls a small lever, not unlike a steam engine throttle valve. But no steam hisses. Silently the machine begins to move. As the speed increases one notes the peculiar whirring or buzzing sound made by the trolley motor of common use, but it is not so loud, although now the apparatus may be rushing along at the rate of 35 miles an hour. By degrees the man at the lever pushes it back and pulls at another handle. This causes the familiar hissing of the airbrake, with which he controls the motion after the current is shut off as easily as does a steam engineer, but there are no redhot furnace doors to open, no gushing of steam from the safety valve, no soft coal to throw into a huge firebox glowing at a white heat. All these are absent, but still there is the marvelous force which has pulled the train of seven or eight Pullman cars, representing a dead weight of 300 tons and over, up a grade which would require a high steam pressure on a mogul engine.

This is what is expected of these machines, which will weigh 95 tons each and have motors equal to 640 horsepower, enough to withstand a current of 700 electric "volts." This power, it is calculated, will allow them to haul passengers and freight trains through this tunnel at a speed of 35 and 15 miles per hour respectively. Near the junction of the Belt road and main line the steam power motors will replace the electric motors, which are especially intended to operate in and near the tunnel, so that it will be free from smoke and gases.

To generate this enormous power requires five engines and 12 steam boilers, giving in all 3,000 horsepower and also supplying current to 1,000 incandescent lamps, by which the long tunnel is to be made at all times bright as noonday. The current for the motors is conveyed in large copper cables insulated from the elements and firmly joined to the trough system already described. The steam plant is inclosed in a large brick building in the southern part of the city. It is completed, as well as most of the electric system, so that the men who are now making the first practical trial of electric against steam power in railroad use expect to have the new system in operation in a few days.

HENRY HALE.

A ROUGH TIME.

Congressman Harris Among Indians, Cowboys and Cholera.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Congressman Harris of Kansas tells some good stories of his adventures while building the Kansas division of the Union Pacific railway. "I had a pretty rough time with Indians, cowboys, settlers and cholera," says Mr. Harris. "As we pushed along with the line of rails new tent towns would spring up in a night. There was always a town at the terminus of the line, and as this moved every day the terminal city had to travel with the rest of us. The citizens of these end of the line towns were graders and bull whackers, and the aristocrats were the gamblers and dance hall proprietors. They were pretty lively camps. I remember seeing six men laid out in one spot as the result of an epidemic of shooting that broke out one evening.

"The Cheyennes were troublesome all the time. All our workmen had to carry arms, which were put on the ground within easy reach. We kept a lookout, too, for the redskins had a way of sneaking up the 'draws' or ravines and surprising us. Once I was with a party when our sentry fell asleep, and the Indians got between us and our guns. Twenty-two of our graders were killed.

"Wild and reckless men were everywhere. There was Jim Curry. He was a locomotive engineer. We had just thrown a skeleton bridge, wooden bents with stringers and crosspieces, over a gorge. The rails were laid, but had not been bolted in place. Some one said it would be impossible to run a train over that bridge without an accident, but Curry said it could be done. He accepted a wager of $10 that he could do it, and despite all protests sent his locomotive flying across that gulch at a rate of 40 miles an hour. I was in the bottom of the ravine watching the bridge, and the timbers shook like bushes in a windstorm. But the engine went over all right, with daredevil Jim sticking his face out the window of his cab and grinning as if it were a great joke. Shortly after that he killed a man, but hid himself in the water tank of his engine and escaped. The last I heard of him he had just killed an actor in a restaurant down in Texas.

"One of the most interesting characters I knew in those days was Wild Bill. After a long career as a fighter, with a belt full of scalps to his credit, he was elected town marshal and at once settled down as a courageous and conscientious preserver of the peace. The rough element were all afraid of him, and he ruled the town with an iron hand. On one occasion a gang of tough chaps from farther west thought to run the town for a day, when some one called their attention to Wild Bill and to his fame as a marksman. The newcomers said they didn't believe he could shoot worth a cent. Just then Bill came up, and this remark being repeated to him he whipped out two revolvers, used one in either hand, and with almost simultaneous shots put both balls through the same hole in the top of a hat on the head of a man standing 20 paces away. That was a feat which he often performed, and he is the only man I ever saw that could do it. It appeared to be a gift like Blind Tom's performances on the piano."

WALTER WELLMAN.

THE POTATO PATCH.

Boston Is to Try This Novel Plan of Setting the Idle to Work.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, May 27.—Boston is to try the experiment this summer of setting the unemployed raising potatoes upon the many vacant lots. Money has been raised by private subscription and unused land freely offered, yet such success as Mayor Pingree of Detroit obtained can hardly be looked for. First, the movement is not started by the mayor and backed up by city funds; second, Detroit has a large population of Poles, who, if they cannot get $1 a day, will work for $1 a week rather than be idle; third, to use city lots for raising vegetables is putting such land to its lowest use; fourth, to put labor that is capable of higher employments to this primitive one is a waste. Yet, when all is said, how small are the disadvantages compared with the good that has been already accomplished in other cities! Some have thought that there are but few now out of employment who would be willing so to work, yet a Sunday paper recently gave a graphic description of crowds of men and girls who responded to the call of a large firm for temporary help, the wages offered the girls being only $1 per week.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell says, "The poor have a profound and well grounded distrust of charity." They are slow to act, slow to perceive chances for their own good. Much patience and sympathy are often needed to induce them to put forth exertion, especially when underfed, but once done it will be found that "man does not live by bread alone;" that even in the most despairing there is an infinite possibility of good and usefulness. And for those who will hail this use of vacant land as a joy and a saving, what a beneficence!

This novel plan of setting the idle at work upon vacant lots will be tried this summer in 20 cities. The scheme is growing in popularity. Last year in some cities many widows, assisted by their children, have planted their lots, and some—so says the report—were forced to dig their potatoes before grown to satisfy their hunger. If anything shows the need of this plan, it is the picture of such hunger. If anything shows the blessings of this plan, it is the picture of the listless idle, nursed to life and activity by fresh country air and the sight of growing things planted by their own hands.

ELIZA STOWE TWITCHELL.

Were it not for the multitude of storks that throng Egypt every winter there would be no living in some parts of the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in devastating swarms.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER

POOR OLD DOLBY IS THE SUBJECT OF WARM TALK.

And Serves as a Text For Bowser to Praise His Better Half—But the Tables Are Turned When Certain Items Are Presented to His Eye.

"By George, but that's just what I expected!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he looked up from his paper the other evening. "Here's an item to the effect that the sheriff has seized upon everything he could find belonging to Dolby!"

"For what reason?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"For the reason that he had reached the end of his rope. I've been looking for it for the last two years. He won't even own the clothes on his back. Poor old Dolby and yet I can't say I pity him!"

"Was it the hard times?"

"No, not a bit of it. No; it was simply and solely his wife's extravagance. She has thrown his money right and left, and this is the end of it. It was a pitiful spectacle to see that man going to financial ruin through her mad recklessness, but nothing could check her."

Mrs. Bowser didn't know what was coming and prudently maintained silence. Mr. Bowser picked up the paper, read the item again, and then said:

"Mrs. Bowser, perhaps I don't praise you as often as I should, but you can be sure your many good qualities are duly appreciated."

"You praise me very often," she replied as she looked pleased and flattered.

"Not as often as I ought to. Take it in this matter of Dolby's failure, for instance. His wife has been his financial ruin. While she has squandered every dollar he could earn you have helped me to save thousands. Don't blush and act like a schoolgirl over it, but I want to say that if it hadn't been for your economy and good management we wouldn't have been worth cents where we are worth dollars."

"Do you—you really mean it?" stammered Mrs. Bowser.

"You bet I do! Yes, Mrs. Bowser, you are a helpmate in the true sense of the term, and no husband was ever more proud of his wife. Here's a kiss for you, and forgive me for being a mean old curmudgeon."

When Mr. Bowser had gone back to his chair and picked up his paper, Mrs. Bowser realized that she ought to make some excuse to run in next door or get up stairs for an hour and wait for Mr. Bowser's mood to change before saying what she was obliged to say. She had no reasonable pretext, however, and hoping that things might turn out all right she finally said:

"Mr. Bowser, do you think your coal man gives you full weight?"

"Why, certainly," he replied. "Yes, he's a square man, and I've no fault to find. Why do you ask?"

"I thought our coal burned out altogether too fast."

"Well, I dunno. I figured that it would have enough to run through the summer."

"But the coal is out, Mr. Bowser!"

"W-what! All that coal gone! You don't mean it!"

"I know that cook has been as saving as she could," said Mrs. Bowser as the color left her face, "but there is only enough to last tomorrow."

"Mrs. Bowser!" said Mr. Bowser as he stood up and glared down at her, "what has become of those ten tons of coal laid in only a few weeks ago?"

"You didn't get but two tons, and of course they have been used to cook with," she replied.

"Never! Never in this world! Even a steam sawmill could not have used up such a heap of coal in so short a time! That coal has been sold—given away—flung into the back yard—out into the street. If there was ever a more extravagant woman on the face of this earth, I should like to see her!"

"The plumber has sent in his bill," quietly observed Mrs. Bowser as Mr. Bowser walked up and down and kicked a hassock out of his way.

"The plumber—his bill! Why has a plumber sent me a bill?"

"Why I told you about that leaking water pipe two weeks ago, and you told me to have the plumber on the corner come over and solder it. The bill is only 90 cents."

"Ninety cents for soldering up a leak no larger than a pin!" whooped Mr. Bowser. "I'll see that plumber plump to the other side of Texas before I pay it! Did you protest? Did you tell him it was a swindle? Did you declare his bill highway robbery?"

"No."

"Of course not! That shows your interest in your husband's pocketbook! If he had handed in a bill for $5, you wouldn't have said a word. And now, Mrs. Bowser, how did that pipe come to leak?"

"Something caused it to give way, I suppose."

"Exactly. Something caused it to give way, but what? Did some one go down cellar and swing on that water pipe and seek to pull it loose? Did some one strike it with the ax or jab it with the crowbar?"

"Don't be foolish, Mr. Bowser. I might as well tell you that the glass in the back kitchen door was broken several days ago."

"It was, eh!" gasped Mr. Bowser as he sat down on the edge of a chair and looked at her. "Some one, in order to spite her husband and add to the load he is staggering under, walked up to that door with a rolling pin and deliberately smashed out a $17 pane of glass!"

"A man offered to replace it for 70 cents, and it was broken by a gust of wind slamming the door. The girl had just called to me to come down and look at her tubs when"—

"Mrs. Bowser, are you going to tell me that anything is wrong with those tubs?" interrupted Mr. Bowser as he stood up again.

"The waste pipe in one of them seems to be clogged."

"Seems—to—be—clogged! That means that some person has gone down there and taken the poker and rammed and jammed and pounded the dishcloth into the mouth of the pipe! It means another visit from the plumber—another bill for $15—a tear up of all the pipes and drains about the house!"

"I think it is only a piece of soap, which will soon dissolve," explained Mrs. Bowser.

"Yes, you think, but what does your thinking amount to in the face of facts? You couldn't think of any other way to bring me to the poorhouse, and so you jam a dishcloth into a drain pipe! When you were at it, why didn't you blow up the range with gunpowder, explode the gas meter, smash all the windows in the house, and give the furniture to some old tramp? Mrs. Bowser, I'm going up stairs to figure, and you can sit here and gurgle and giggle and chuckle over the way you have ruined a once happy home and brought a kind and liberal husband to the grave of bankruptcy. Good night, deluded woman—good night!"

M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

FLORA FINLAYSON.

The Young Nevada Woman Who Is the Contralto of Lillian Russell's Company.

Many persons have admired the grace and applauded the voice of the young woman who, while with the Bostonians' opera company, played Jessie Bartlett Davis' roles on that lady's nights off. Few theater goers remember names, but the person was none the less Flora Finlayson, a native of Nevada, and Nevada should be proud of her, for if the young lady care for her voice and health as she should she will speedily be recognized as the best operatic contralto in the United States.

Miss Finlayson's stage experience has been somewhat limited. Her first engagement was with the Bostonians, with whom she sang the contralto roles of their repertory and made a phenomenal success of Alan-a-Dale in "Robin Hood." Some persons thought her work in that character superior to that of Jessie Bartlett Davis. Miss Finlayson afterward appeared desultorily with unimportant attractions until a short time ago, when she joined Lillian Russell, who is appearing in "The Tzigane," at Abbey's theater, New York. Of course in such circumstances it is not to be expected that the star, especially Miss Russell, would allow her contralto too many attractive numbers. Miss Finlayson has but two songs. Neither of them will heighten the reputation of Composer De Koven, and yet, despite these drawbacks and a role which merely serves to feed the star, the young woman from Nevada has created a particularly favorable impression. Miss Finlayson is as good an actress as she is a singer, and that is saying much. Besides she is tall, graceful and very good looking. Prominence in her chosen field of labor is hers if she but choose to grasp it.

FLORA FINLAYSON

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

E. A. Abbey, the artist, is a very fair cricket player and also plays court tennis, lawn tennis and rackets.

Hickok, Yale's giant hammer thrower, recently raised the intercollegiate record for the 16 pound hammer to 135 feet 7½ inches.

Although George Dixon has made large sums of money during his career as a boxer, it is said that very little remains in his possession.

One of the most promising sprinters of the country is John V. Crum of Iowa university, who can do the 100 yards dash in 10 seconds and repeat the performance.

Old Jem Mace, the English champion of years ago, threatens to come to America soon to fight old Tom Allen of St. Louis, who was champion of America less than a century ago.

There will be no Yale-Harvard football game this year because Harvard refuses to apologize to ex-Captain Hinkey for having intimated that his style of football was pugilistic.

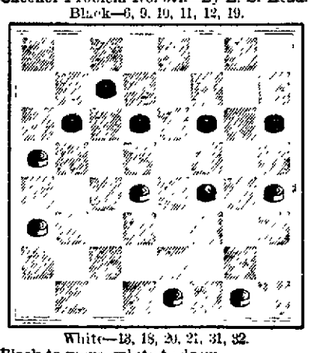
One of the fielders of the Holy Cross baseball team is an Indian, Louis Sockalexis of Old Town, Me., a member of the Penobscot tribe. He is a great fielder, taking everything that comes his way, a strong thrower and a very daring base runner.

Killed on the Football Field.

The returns of the latest English football season are in. It appears that during the season there were 20 deaths from injuries received on the football field, and that over 150 legs, arms and collar bones were broken, besides many cases of concussion of the brain or spine, paralysis, knee caps split, peritonitis and minor casualties. This will do.

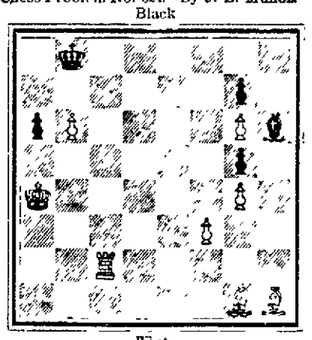
CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 324.—By L. S. Head.
Black—6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19.



White—13, 18, 20, 21, 31, 32.
Black to move, white to draw.

Chess Problem No. 324.—By J. B. Munoz.
Black.



White.
White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS

Checker problem No. 323:

White.	Black.
1 30 to 26	1..22 to 25
2..26 to 22	2..31 to 26
3..22 to 17	3..26 to 22
4..17 to 13	4..22 to 18
5 15 to 10	5..18 to 14
6 10 to 6	6..14 to 9
7 6 to 1	7..9 to 5
8..1 to 6	8 25 to 30
9..6 to 10	9 30 to 26
10..10 to 15	10 26 to 31
11..15 to 10	11..31 to 27
12..10 to 14	12..27 to 23
13..13 to 9 (*)	Drawn

Chess problem No. 323:
White.
Key move, Q to Q R 8.

TAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Brothers Who Have Won Fame on the Diamond.

THE BANNONS AND OTHER STARS.

George and Harry Wright, the Mansells, Clarksons, Tebeaus, Whites, Ewings, O'Rourkes, Gleasons, Irwins, McPhees and Hawleys—Emulation Not Inheritance.

The recent success of Tom Bannon on the New York nine revives the query, Is baseball ability a family matter? This Bannon is a brother of the right fielder of the Boston team, and he seems to be the better player. There are numerous instances in which brothers have made names for themselves on the diamond, but I am inclined to believe that it is more the result of emulation than of fraternal inheritance. Boy whose big brothers win fame on the ball field are inspired to try to reach the same plane of prominence by the same road and many of them succeed.

Among the first brothers to become known in the profession were George and Harry Wright, who became famous as members of the noted Cincinnati Red Stockings. There was a third brother, Sam, who became a professional, but never rose higher than a minor league star. He did play a brief engagement with the Cincinnati National league club about 1880, but soon dropped back into less pretentious company. These boys probably inherited their aptitude for field sports, because their father was in his early manhood a noted cricket player of England.

The only other instance which I can recall of three brothers reaching professional stations on the baseball field is that of the Mansells—Mike, Tom and John. The first named was the most prominent, and when he was a member of the famous Syracuse Stars in the latter seventies he was rated among the best players of the day. All the Mansells were outfielders, and all batted left handed. I should have recorded the fact above that Sam Wright played at shortstop when he did play the position which his brother George so highly honored for so many years.

Will White was coached into the profession by his famous elder brother, Jim White. Jim was a catcher, and he brought Will out as a pitcher. The younger White

TOM BANNON OF THE NEW YORKS.

in his time became almost as famous as the elder, but his career on the diamond was much briefer.

Jim O'Rourke's brother John played professionally for a few years, but never had the success which Jim won. John was an outfielder, too, and excelled as a batsman. He was of an industrious turn of character, and being offered a good position by the New York and New Haven railroad he wisely accepted it and quit playing ball.

Then there were the Gleason brothers, Jack and Bill, who, at one time, were members of the St. Louis Browns. The Clarkson brothers are illustrious examples of this consanguinity in baseball. John in his day was as great a pitcher as ever curved a ball and he holds the distinct position of being the only ball player, with the exception of the late Mike Kelly, whose release ever brought the remarkable price of $10,000. Arthur Clarkson, the younger brother, who is now pitching for the St. Louis club, never attained his brother's fame or abilities as a player, but his success has been greater than that of a majority of the men who are now drawing salaries from League clubs for doing the same work. His resemblance to the famous John is very striking, and his actions while delivering the ball are so similar to those which his brother used that the mistake of supposing it is really Clarkson the elder is often made by old time patrons of the game.

John Ewing, who recently died at Colorado Springs from consumption, was yet another illustration of baseball talent in the same family. He was the brother of perhaps the greatest baseball player ever seen on the diamond. I think such a distinction must be granted to Manager Buck Ewing of the Cincinnati club. While now only a memory of his former great baseball self, Buck is still playing remarkably well. But back in the eighties he was king of them all, the great shining light of the diamond who had never been equaled in his profession and who has not since been beaten for the honor of being the best general baseball player who ever lived. John Ewing was never more than a fair pitcher, but his brother believed in him. It was Buck's opinion alone that kept Long John in the major ranks. Had he been the brother of a less admired player Ewing junior would not have drawn six months' salary out of the treasury of any National league club.

McPhee, the greatest second base man that ever played on a professional diamond, had a brother ten years ago who aspired to baseballic fame. His name, I believe, was Horace, and he came east from Denver to share fame with John. But Horace failed. The Cincinnati club gave him a trial on a junior nine which they had in the field one season and the trial demonstrated that there was but one famous player in the McPhee family.

The Irwin brothers should not be left out of the category of family talent. John and Arthur each played professionally and both were shortstops. Neither reached the top round of fame, but Arthur lasted the longer. Pitcher Hawley had a brother with whom he played before he became famous professionally. As I told that story last year they were twins and resembled each other so much that when they were small they were distinguished by bows of pink and blue ribbons, respectively, pinned to their clothes by their mother. Afterward, when they formed the Hawley battery, they were known as Pink and Blue. The latter died when the twins were about 18 years old, but the pseudonym of Pink has stuck to the surviving brother to this day. Had Blue lived he, too, would undoubtedly be a bright star in the baseball firmament.

The Tebeaus are the only brothers who are playing on the same professional nine this year. George Tebeau was the first of the pair to make a name in the game, but when Oliver came forward he passed George, and today the latter owes his position in the National league to the brother who came along later on. These are some of the most prominent instances of brothers in professional baseball. I believe there is a family of brothers somewhere up in Michigan that forms a whole nine without alien help, but I presume that is a case of family pride rather than of wholesale family talent, and none of the nine will probably ever reach professionalism. Anson's father and brother long ago played with Adrian on the same amateur nine out in Iowa, but only one of the three developed from the baseball grub to the butterfly. Rusie has a younger brother who is growing up a prototype of Amos and the latter hopes to train the little fellow to take his place when the bell shall ring him off the turf.

Tom Bannon's playing on the New York nine is so distinctly good that his standing as a player is already fixed. There can be no doubt that he will excel his brother of the Bostons this year. His record last season as captain and center fielder of the Pawtucket team marked him as a coming star both as a batsman, a fielder and a base runner. The Bannons are natives of Massachusetts and pupils of that vast New England baseball school which has turned out so many stars for the National league. Both are of medium height, but stocky of frame and full of the grit which the old Puritans left as a heritage to the people of New England.

A great many mischievous reports, calculated to hurt baseball among those who believe all they read, are being sent out from the west. A very exaggerated story of an alleged fight between Stivetts and McCarthy in a hotel dining room was sent all over the country from Louisville. The reported fight was nothing more than a short wordy quarrel, which was soon patched up.

O. P. CAYLOR.

SPORT ON THE WATER.

The University of Wisconsin eight oared crew has issued a challenge to the University of Pennsylvania.

It is said that Courtney, the Cornell coach, will never again display any anxiety to train a crew for the Henley regatta.

Harvard having the choice this year, she has chosen June 28 as the day for the Harvard-Yale boat race. The race will be rowed within two hours of flood tide.

The Duchess of Sutherland, a sister of Lady Lenox, who was on board the Valkyrie II when she sank, has been asked to christen Valkyrie III. The boat will be painted white.

R. B. Hamilton, the stroke of Cornell's Henley crew, is by far the tastest man in the boat and has hit the stroke up to 52 in practice, but the rest of the crew were unable to follow him.

Dr. W. A. Brooks, Harvard, '87, has consented to act as referee of the triangular race to be rowed by Columbia, Cornell and University of Pennsylvania at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.

The Vigilant this year will probably be much faster than she was when she raced against the Valkyrie in 1893, as she will sail on a 90 foot water line instead of the 86.70 foot water line permitted two years ago.

Captain Shape of Cornell's Henley crew has been placed among the substitutes. The fact that Shape is not considered good enough for a regular seat in the boat shows how little a pull or past record has to do with Coach Courtney. His maxim that "no man is sure of his seat" has plainly been applied in the case of Shape.

SPRINTER ERNEST RAMSDELL.

Pennsylvania's Great Athlete and His Record on the Path.

By his work in the intercollegiate championships last year, when he won the 100 yards dash in 10 seconds, the one furlong run in 22 seconds and the long jump with a jump of 22 feet 1 inch, Ernest S. Ramsdell of the University of Pennsylvania took high rank among the athletes of America. During the 11 years preceding but one other athlete—Luther H. Cary, the "demon sprinter" of Princeton—had succeeded in winning the 100 yards dash in 10 seconds or "even time." During the same period his time in the one furlong was beaten but once—by Cary in 21 4-5 seconds in 1891—and equaled but once by Swayne of Yale in 1892.

ERNEST S. RAMSDELL.

Ramsdell was not in his best form at the recent intercollegiate championships. It was expected that he would win both the 100 and 220 yard dashes, but he struck an athletic snag in the person of John V. Crum of Iowa university. Crum beat the best men of the east in both events, winning the 100 in even time and the 220 in 22 seconds by the slowest watch, while the watch of Bob Stoll, the veteran timer, caught the young Iowan's finish in 21 3-5 seconds.

Dramatist Parker as an Actor.

Louis N. Parker, the author of the somewhat ill fated play, "The King of Peru," has just made his first appearance as an actor in his own play. It was produced the other day for copyright purposes at the Bijou theater, Bayswater, London, and Parker played the leading role. He called the play "The Peruvians." He evidently thinks that there is a treat in store for the Londoners. We, who know more about it, simply chuckle a wise ha, ha!

Warde and James to Part.

Fred Warde is to go it alone next season. He will not star again with Louis James. Mr. Warde believes that he is strong enough to appeal to the public all by his little self. Louis James, impressed with the same belief, will also head his own company.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
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READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent scheme, not a nostrum, not a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear

This Collar
Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts. and it cost the wearer nothing afterwards to keep it clean. When soiled, simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

These collars and cuffs are *waterproof*, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfaction. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us, inclosing amount, and we will mail you a sample postpaid. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

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Ask the Grocer
—FOR—
SOUDERS'
10 cent LEMON
—AND—
15 cent VANILLA
EXTRACTS
The best that can be made for the money. Note the fine flavor and saving in price. Green label.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
SOUDERS' CELERY & PEPSIN CHEWING GUM
—RELIEVES—
Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Nervousness.

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The Old Reliable Specialists.
33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.
YOUNG MEN
Troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Organic Weakness, Kidney and Bladder affections, or any form of Special Disease can here find a safe and speedy cure. CHARGES REASONABLE, especially to the poor.
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury or injurious drugs, and all chronic ailments of the Nose, Throat, Bones, Mucous patches in the Mouth, Blotches, Warty Growths, Varicose Veins, Ulcers and Painful Swellings, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers cured without pain.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Many are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, causing a slight burning or smarting sensation and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin milky hue, again changing to a dark or turbid appearance. Many men, ignorant of the cause, drug on in this difficulty, which is the second stage of nervous weakness. We guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a thorough restoration of the whole system. CONSULTATION FREE. Call or Write. Private list and book for special HOME treatment.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

KENRICK IS DEPOSED.

The Pope Removes the St. Louis Archbishop.

KAIN IS GIVEN THE PLACE.

The Coadjutor Now Takes Full Charge of the Archdiocese—The Venerable Prelate Has Long Had Differences With Those In Power at the Vatican.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The removal of Archbishop Kenrick of this city by the pope, and the appointment of his co-adjutor, the Most Rev. John J. Kain, formerly Bishop of Wheeling, in his stead, will effectually retire Archbishop Kenrick from all rights, titles and privileges obtaining to the archbishopric of St. Louis. Under supplementary instructions expected from the propaganda an order will come to provide a fitting annuity for him out of the resources of the archdiocese.

Though a matter of urgent necessity, the compulsory retirement of the venerable metropolitan comes as a rude shock to the Catholics of his diocese.

Archbishop Kenrick was in no sense provincial. His attitude at the vat can council, declaring against the dogmas of papal infallibility, and the immaculate conception gained him a world-wide reputation and involved him in controversies with the greatest theologians within and without his church.

His attitude at the conclave begot him the unending opposition of the authorities at Rome. This feeling has cropped out frequently, notably in the removal to Philadelphia of Archbishop Ryan, whom Archbishop Kenrick wished to be his successor. Since that time there has been an unbroken silence between the metropolitan of St. Louis and his ecclesiastical superiors at Rome. The deposition of retirement of Archbishop Kenrick is the result of a petition to the propaganda, setting forth his mental incapacity and the dangerous condition of the business affairs of the diocese.

Archbishop Kenrick's mental infirmity displayed itself in the form of a violent opposition to his coadjutor. He regarded him as an interloper and refused [illegible] will [illegible] June [illegible] times to eat at the same table or sit [illegible] the same room with him. He was persistent in his refusal to transact business matters suggested to him by his assistant. The situation was intolerable from a business standpoint, and Archbishop Kain was forced to appeal for help to Rome.

As a result of the petition the propaganda commissioned Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, the man who most of all others knew the old archbishop and shared his affection, to come to St. Louis and report on his mental condition.

The archbishop of Philadelphia came here one month ago and tried by every means in his power to get his venerable superior to so adjust his affairs that his retirement could be avoided. But the old archbishop was stubborn. He refused to make a will or to transfer his trusteeship of church property to his successor. There was nothing for Archbishop Ryan to do but to report to Rome that the archbishop was unfit to conduct the affairs of the diocese.

The propaganda was not long in acting. But Archbishop Kain, fearful lest the hot weather would carry off the old archbishop before Rome acted and leave the affairs of the diocese in a precarious condition, filed the local legal proceedings to remove the archbishop from the trusteeship of church property. The proceedings will now in all probability lapse, as there is no further necessity for pushing them. The proceedings had hardly been filed when Archbishop Kain received word from Rome that his superior had been deposed and he was the new archbishop of St. Louis.

POPE IN GOOD HEALTH.

Cardinal Gibbons Talks In Rome on His Visit.

ROME, June 4.—Cardinal Gibbons has had a private audience lasting 40 minutes with the pope. The latter said that he had not seen the pope since 1888, and was surprised at his excellent health. Cardinal Gibbons also said that he was astonished at the mental vivacity of the pope, who, in spite of his age, has the strength of his intellect unimpaired. Continuing, the cardinal remarked:

"He showed surprising freshness of memory, recalling even the small details of religious, social and scholastic matters concerning the United States and especially the diocese of Baltimore." Cardinal Gibbons was asked what questions had been discussed during his audience with the pope, and he said: "In this matter, I must preserve the utmost reserve." He added that the pope had invited him to further audience before he left Rome in order to discuss the present and future religious and social conditions of the United States in which the pope assured the cardinal he took the keenest interest.

STONE'S NAME MENTIONED.

The Chicago Editor Talked of For Gresham's Place.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Melville E. Stone may be the next secretary of state. His name has been mentioned in connection with the seat in the cabinet left vacant by the death of Secretary Gresham, but it was not commonly believed that there was much likelihood of his securing the honor. However, rumors that he is to be the man are repeated with such persistency as to lend at least the color of reliability to their fountain source.

Mr. Stone is the general manager of the Associated Press, having succeeded William Henry Smith. He has acquired a competency sufficient to make his probable entrance into Washington officialdom a matter of piquant interest to society at the capital.

Empress Summons Professor Leyden.

BERLIN, June 4.—The dowager empress of Russia has summoned Professor Leyden, the eminent specialist on pulmonary complaints, to examine her son, Grand Duke George, the czarewitch.

Forest Fires In Michigan.

PINNCONNING, Mich., June 4.—Forest fires are raging badly near Highwood, Gladwin county, and a strong wind is driving them eastward.

MAY FIGHT [illegible]

Prospects Good For Pulling Off the Big Fight There.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Fitzsimmons, Joe Vendig and "Dan" Stewart of Dallas, Tex., have called on Lawyer Friend (Fitz's attorney) at his office and discussed the pros and cons of the big mill. They all agreed that everything looked promising for the meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Lawyer Friend said he was quite satisfied with the guarantees, and that the affair would go through. The Corbett end of it, according to Manager Brady, is also satisfied with the guarantee given by the Texas man, a certified check for $41,000.

Later the backers of the pugilists came together again in an uptown sporting house, and they repeated after the conference that they were confident that the fight would be pulled off in the latter part of October, at Dallas, Tex.

As preliminaries to the contest for the championship, it is proposed to match the winners of the Maher-O'Donnell and Choynski-Hall fights, soon to be decided: Tommy Ryan of Chicago and Bill Smith of Boston and the best man at the weight against Billy Plimmer for limited or finish fights.

A Slanderer Whipped.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 4.—It came to the ears of Mrs. Ella Moran of this city that Bernard Conley, a neighbor, had circulated a story that reflected on her reputation for virtue. She and her husband Otis, and her brother Josepher Henson, called Conley out of his house the other night. He was tied to a fence where he was laid partly across a rail. His shirt was stripped from him, and while the two men held Conley Mrs. Moran laid a cowhide across his bare back until the blood came. The assailants are under arrest, but they have the sympathy of the community.

Captain General of Madrid Shot.

MADRID, June 4.—A sensation has been caused here by the shooting of the captain general of Madrid. A lieutenant in the army has for some time past been paying his address to the captain general's daughter, and yesterday requested her hand in marriage. The captain general refused the lieutenant's request and some hot words were exchanged, resulting in the lieutenant drawing a revolver and shooting the captain general.

Another Higgins Convicted.

WHEELING, June 4.—Henry N. Higgins has been convicted in the Wetzel county circuit court of murder in the second degree for participating in the murder of Friend Garner, July 20 last. This makes the fourth member of the Higgins family convicted of complicity in the same crime, his father, Harrison Higgins, and his two brothers, George and William, being already under sentence of five years each.

Settlers Not Alarmed.

PENDER, Neb., June 4.—Settlers on the reservation are not at all alarmed over the report from Washington that Indian police will be armed to eject them. They will surrender peaceably rather than provoke serious trouble, but they are notified they will not be unfairly treated and forced to surrender their farms without protest.

Suspicious Attempt at Suicide.

DES MOINES, June 4.—Ex-Senator E. R. Cassatt, president of the First National bank of Pella, has been found in the bank with his throat partly cut, having attempted suicide. The affairs of the bank will be immediately investigated. Cassett is still living, but is in a dangerous condition.

Damaged by a Tidal Wave.

LIMA, Peru, June 4.—A tidal wave has occurred on the Northern Pacific coast of Peru, and the cable between Caliao and Arica is broken. Much damage has occurred at Mollendo, which is also a cable station. Other seaports are also reported as having sustained much damage from the tidal wave.

Congregational Home Missionary Society.

SARATOGA, June 4.—The Congregational Home Missionary society began its sixty-ninth session here today. The officers and field secretaries held an executive session last evening and reviewed the work of the society.

Heat Kills a Prizefighter.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 4.—Dennis Hurley, a prizefighter who was training here for a fight, on June 27, with Paddy Nagle of Hamilton, took a run from Lewiston mountain in the hot sun and fell insensible. He died later.

Must Hang For Their Crime.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., June 4.—The government has refused a new trial for Hendershott and Walter, sentenced to hanged on June 18 for the murder of young Hendershott.

A Vocal Teacher Dead.

DETROIT, June 4.—Mme. Jennie Constantin Centemeri, one of the oldest and best-known vocal teachers in this country, is dead, aged 75.

Westerners Opposed to Silver.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—A letter has been received at National league headquarters from H. L. Wells, secretary of the Young Men's State Republican club of Oregon. Mr. Wells writes that the delegates from Oregon will oppose any effort to commit the coming Cleveland meeting to any expression of opinion in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States independently.

To Vote on Issuing Bonds.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 4.—At a meeting here the directors of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad company called a meeting of the stockholders for July 10 to vote on the proposition of authorizing the issue of $4,000,000 50-year 4 1-2 per cent gold bonds to be secured by mortgage, and also on the question of purchasing the railroad and property of the Trumbull and Mahoning Railroad company.

Joseph Nipgen Drops Dead.

DAYTON, O., June 4.—Joseph Nipgen has died suddenly, as the result of heart failure. He was seated on a chair in his room talking with Charles McGill, a soldier and friend. In the midst of a sentence and without a warning sign of any kind he suddenly quit talking and fell to the floor. The deceased was 55 years old and a brother of Michael Nipgen.

A LOSS OF $51,000.

Only One Person Killed by the Explosion at Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 5.—It has been learned from Mr. Hinds, the owner of the nitro glycerin which exploded near here, that instead of there being but 100 quarts on the boat there were 800 quarts. He states that he left Pittsburg with 850 quarts and took 50 quarts off at Marietta. The quantity of the explosive was sufficient to blow up every house in the city.

So far the only person known to have been killed is Robert Cooley, the young man who was in charge of the boat. A man named George Muhn, working at the Parkersburg mill, saw the boat going up the Kanawha. In an instant their was nothing left of either boat or man. Cooley's home was in Pittsburg, and he has been down here several times before with explosives.

At the churches prayers were offered in thanks for the miraculous escapes. While there was intense excitement, the number of seriously wounded is not half a dozen. There was no fire except a slight blaze at the Parkersburg mill, soon extinguished.

The course of the air in motion was as odd as a cyclone's freaks. In houses a stairway would be wrenched, an odd pane of glass broken, a door unfastened, a chimney blown down, while in other places the destruction was very heavy. The houses blown down, seven in number, are complete wrecks.

Up to the present time the estimated losses are about $51,000. Individual losses in plateglass windows, furniture and merchants' stock are about $1,000. Hundreds of people have been here to see the wrecks. The explosion was distinctly heard 14 miles. There is talk of endeavoring to recover from Hinds the amount of damage sustained.

His Neck Should Be Stretched.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 4.—A man named Zerby and his wife live three miles north of Bristol, Elkhart county, Ind., over the Michigan line. With them lived his sister's orphaned daughter, aged 7. The child was outraged by the brute Zerby, then beaten into insensibility, and by husband and wife carried one mile north of their home and thrown into a deep ditch to die. The child regained consciousness and went to a neighbor's.

Clevelands Abandon Woodley.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president and family have abandoned Woodley as a place of residence for the present summer, and will make the White House their abode until their departure for Buzzard's Bay. Woodley has been closed for the season. Mrs. Cleveland, the children and nurses will leave here tomorrow by rail for Gray Gables. They will be accompanied as far as Falmouth, Mass., by Mrs. Olney, wife of the attorney general. It is not settled yet when the president will go to Gray Gables.

Bushnell For McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, June 4.—General Bushnell, in an authorized interview with your correspondent last night, said regarding his attitude to McKinley: "I am for McKinley for president in 1896. If he is Ohio's candidate, and he will be. I will stand by him."

The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs fairly active and lower, $4.35@$4.80; cattle, quiet and weak; sheep, best, steady, others weak.

Wheat opened at 75¼; rose to 76⅝; fell to 76½. Corn and oats slightly lower.

Wheat, 76¼; corn, 50¾; oats, 29¾.

Toledo Wheat Market.

TOLEDO, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 84.

Epworth League, Chattanooga.

The route to Chattanooga over the Louisville & Nashville railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's greatest natural wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt university, the pride of the Methodist church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattanooga, where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. P. Armore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Do You Use Lamps?

Then you will be glad to know that there has been invented a lamp chimney that beat can't break. It's called the *IVORY TOP*. As a means of introducing it where not for sale by the trade, the following remarkable offer is made: Upon receipt of one dollar, our Introduction Box will be sent, express paid, containing *six Ivory Top* chimneys, *two* imported lamp shades of handsome design, with wire frames, *two* rotary lamp cleaners, and *two* wicks. If this is more than you need get a neighbor to take half. Give full address, town, county and state.

A little book about lamps sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

Picket Fence! Picket Fence!

We solicit orders from farmers west and south of Massillon. Have built over forty miles of picket fence the five years past. Our aim: Best work at a reasonable price. We refer to John Hemperly, Abr. Kittinger, Abr. Zupp, of near East Greenville for reference. Correspondance solicited.

D. KIRCHHOFER, Dalton, O.

On Friday, June 7, John J. Weiler, executor, will sell at the residence of Louis Hornberger, deceased, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon: Three horses, 2 cows, 20 ewes, 23 lambs, brand new Buckeye binder, all kinds of farming implements, lot of oak lumber, fence pickets, wheat and oats in the ground, etc. Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Please announce the name of Wm. M. Reed of Massillon, as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

William H. Rowlen, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The name of R. B. Crawford is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The name of James Brown, of North Lawrence, is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Please to announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer. JACOB GEIB.

CLERK OF COURTS.

The name of Thomas W. Casselman, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for clerk of courts, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Please announce the name of George W. Wilhelm, as candidate a for representative, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

The name of Capt. Thomas Wilson, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for representative, subject to the Republican primary.

Thomas Austin of Massillon, is announced as a candidate for the general assembly subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

J. C. Lupher, of Waynesburg, is announced as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Stark county Republican primary election.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Please announce the name of Charles D. Wise as a candidate for County surveyor, subject to the Republican primary election, to be held Saturday, June 15, 1895.

Please announce the name of John S. Hoover, of Canal Fulton, as a candidate for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary, June 15, 1895.

SHERIFF.

Please announce the name of Hiram Doll as a candidate for re-election for Sheriff subject to the decision of Republican primary.

STATE SENATOR.

Hon. John Thomas, of Navarre, is announced as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican convention.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

Please announce the name of J. M. Howenstine as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Commencing May 19th, the C. A & C. Ry. will inaugurate a new departure in the way of a local sleeper leaving Columbus on their train No. 27 at 11:55 p. m. every night in the year. This sleeper will be placed in the Union Station, Columbus and can be occupied after 9 p. m.

Returning, this sleeper will leave Cleveland at 8 p. m. Daily, and on arrival at Columbus it will be cut off in Union Station, and passengers may occupy their berths until 7 a. m.

This is a thing that should be appreciated by the traveling public. Everybody should use the popular C. A. & C. line between Columbus and Cleveland, and Cincinnati and Cleveland.

What is more appropriate for a graduating present than a book? A nice line of good subjects for that purpose at E. F. Bahney's Book Store.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of Lewis Hornberger late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 15th day of May, 1895.

JOHN J. WEFLER, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Charles Steese, pl.
vs.
Benjamin F. Umbenhauer, et al., def'ts. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1895.

the following described real estate to-wit:

Situated in the city of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as, and being the west half of original lot number three hundred and ninety-one (391) in Jarvis's addition to the town, now the City of Massillon, in said county and state.

Appraised at $6,000.00.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Frank Hoover
vs.
Patrick E. Gorman. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

SATURDAY JUNE 29 1895,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the Township of Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio, being the west part of section 32, township 1, and range 10, and further described as follows: Beginning on the west line of said section and 14 chains 81 links from the northwest corner of said section, thence east 3 chains and 88 links, thence south 18½ degrees east 5 chains and 79 links, thence north 87 degrees west 5 chains and 85 links to the west line of said section, thence north 10 degrees east 5 chains and 88 links to the place of beginning, containing 2 58-100 acres.

The same to be sold in two pieces, as follows:

First part: All of the tract above described, excepting therefrom a piece of ground 60 feet front and 120 feet long east and west, situated in the southeast corner and known as the W. E. Edwards lot of land.

Second part: The part above excepted, to-wit: Said W. E. Edwards lot of land, being 60 feet front by 120 feet long east and west.

Appraised at: First part at $550.00, and second part at $50.00.

Terms: Cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Allen Carnes, Attorney.

Attention Horsemen

Season of 1895

AT

Dalton Stock Farm

We wish to state to our patrons and all parties interested in good horses, that they will find at our stable, after April 1st, two of Bell Brother's choice stallions viz: An

IMPORTED PERCHERON,

Weighing over 1900 pounds, a sure foal getter of the highest order and an **Imported German Oldenberg Coach Stallion,** weighing 1350 pounds, with style, action and color second to none.

The Percheron Stallion took the first prize at the Ohio State Fair as a two-year-old in 1893 and as a three-year-old in '94.

TERMS—$10.00 to insure foal ten days old to either horse.

For particulars call on or address,

L. S. RUDY,

1½ miles Northeast of Dalton.

DR. B. E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, July 3.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals of the world enables him to treat all **CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases** upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for Seminal Losses, Impotency, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Tumors, Tumors in or on the Eye, Deafness or Partial closure of Ear Duct and all other Excrescences.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids successfully treated.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the many evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES specially, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons trifling with their health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them, month after month, are [illegible] poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES treated. Perfect [illegible] which have been neglected or unskillfully [illegible] failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal [illegible] Cure cases guaranteed. [illegible] C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Cases and correspondence strictly confidential. List of 130 questions free. Address, with [illegible] DR. OTTMAN, No. [illegible] and 40 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence or solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO.'S

Great Provision Store.

THREE DEPARTMENTS, COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

Groceries and Provisions, China, Queensware and Glassware and a first-class Modern Meat Market.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE wish to announce that in connection with our Grocery and Provision Store and China Hall, we have opened a first-class meat market, fitted up with all modern conveniences. We contemplate carrying a full stock of

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Veal,

Salt and Smoked Meats,

Fish, Oysters

AND GAME IN SEASON.

A Specialty will be made of

DRESSED -:- POULTRY

A choice line of

Canned Meats

Always in stock.

By Selling the Best of Goods at Popular Prices we hope to merit a fair share of patronage

Groceries, CHINA HALL.

The recent change in our business enables us to supply all the wants of a housekeeper in the way of Groceries and Provisions, and we are sure it will be appreciated as a decided convenience. We aim to keep a full supply of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits and Canned Goods in the city. Fresh Butter Eggs and Country Produce will be made a specialty. Picnic parties will find a choice line to select from, and all goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Provisions.

Our stock of China, Queensware, Glassware, and Decorated Ware of all kinds is not surpassed by any house in the county, and we can supply the wants of all—rich and poor.

The second floor of our establishment is devoted to this trade, and the public is cordially invited to inspect our stock, whether they intend purchasing or not.

A recent addition to our line of goods is

ALUMINUM

Tableware and Cooking

Utensils, of which we carry a full stock.

Beautiful as Silverware

It is indestructible, absolutely free from the poisons contained in copper, brass, and its lustre is not injured by the acids of fruits, etc.

Telephone orders will receive as prompt attention as those made in person, and Satisfaction Guaranteed in all cases.

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